

THE METAL SCHEDULE.

Senate Made Fast Progress on the Tariff Bill.

A STRONG FIGHT ON TINPLATE.

The Minority Gets Its First Amendment Through—It Is Relating to Anvils and Was Due to the Little Interest Taken in the Vote.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The senate made greater progress on the tariff bill than in any day since the debate opened, completing more than half of the important metal schedules. The speaking was by the Democratic senators, the Republican senators taking no part in the debate, except at rare intervals, to answer questions which would expedite the advance of the bill. Messrs. Jones (Ark.) and Vest urged numerous amendments embodying in the main the Wilson rates, but these were rejected with only one exception. This exception related to anvils, on which Mr. Vest secured a reduction of the committee rate from 2 to 1½ cents per pound. It was the first change made without the consent of the committee, and it was due mainly to the listless manner of many senators in voting. Early in the day Mr. Tillman (S. C.) secured the adoption of a resolution directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the recent decisions against the South Carolina dispensary law, with a view to reporting such legislation as might be desirable.

The first paragraph on iron ore, etc., went over at the request of Mr. Quay. The paragraphs on iron in pigs and on bar iron were the same in the house and senate bills. Mr. Jones (Ark.) took occasion, however, to make a statement to show the absurdity, he said, of keeping up the taxes on these products when the American producer had absolute control of the market and shipped large quantities abroad.

Mr. Jones reviewed the dissolution of the steel rail combination. This reduced the price of steel rails 50 per cent he said, and why should a law protect producers who could by combination double their prices on steel rails?

He also spoke of the effect of this combination, and that on wire nails, in raising the price to American consumers while the same goods were being sold at lower prices to foreign consumers. It was a condition, he asserted, which should arouse the people from ocean to ocean, until they stamped to pieces these combinations.

Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.) also spoke generally against the rates of the metal schedule. He maintained that our manufactured iron goods were being shipped abroad in enormous quantities and that the tariff on the raw material embarrassed this trade.

A discussion arose on paragraph 125, relating to hoop, band and scroll iron, including the bands used in baling cotton. Mr. Vest pointed out that the McKinley rate was 1 2-10 cents; the Wilson bill made cotton ties free and the senate bill now proposed to make the rate 7-10 cent a pound. Cotton was so depressed that the restoration of duty was not warranted, Mr. Vest said.

Mr. Mills (Tex.) also opposed the rate, saying it was equivalent to 10 cents a bale on cotton, or \$900,000 on a cotton crop of 9,000,000 bales. Why was this distinction made between the north and south? he asked. Why did the north receive free binding twine while the cotton ties of the south were taxed?

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) called on the committee to explain the distinction between the wheatgrowers of the north and the cottongrowers of the south. There was no response, and Mr. Vest offered an amendment to strike cotton ties from the dutiable list. The amendment was defeated—yeas, 21; nays, 28, and the paragraph was agreed.

The paragraphs on sheet iron and steel were agreed to as reported, amendments offered by Mr. White (Cal.), embodying the Wilson rates, being rejected without discussion.

A contest arose over tinplate in paragraph 130. The house rate was 1½ cents per pound, senate rate 1 4-10 cents. Mr. Vest moved an amendment reducing the rate to 1 2-10 cents. He characterized the proposed rate as "indefensible and outrageous."

Whatever had been the condition of the tinplate industry it was now on its feet. As an eminent Republican authority had said, Mr. Vest continued, when these infants seven feet high they were ready to kick your head off if you did not give them what they want. The senator said he had been informed by tin plate men that they controlled the market and needed no more protection. But the habit of protection was like the drink habit, Mr. Vest asserted. The more you have the more you want, and if you stop there is delirium tremens, economically. There is no cure for it. "Not even the gold cure," suggested Mr. White, to which Mr. Vest assented. Mr. White also spoke against the rates on tinplate.

Mr. Jones (Ark.) said an association of tinplate manufacturers had been formed and had advanced rates on their goods while refusing to advance the wages of labor.

Mr. Vest's amendment on tinplate was disagreed to—yeas, 21; nays, 32. Paragraph 131, covering steel ingots, blooms, slabs, etc., and paragraph 132,

relating to wire rods, was agreed to as reported.

There was something of a surprise on paragraph 138, relating to anvils. Mr. Vest moved an amendment reducing the rate from 2 cents to 1½ cents a pound. He spoke of the use made of these articles by blacksmiths. Then a viva voce vote was taken on the amendment. The response was listless on both sides, a few senators were paying close attention. Mr. Frye, who was in the chair, hesitated and then decided that Mr. Vest's amendment was agreed to. There was a hearty laugh at the unexpected result. Mr. Allison looked puzzled, but said he would not call for the ayes and nays. This change was the first to be made without the sanction of the finance committee.

Mr. Allison said he would be glad to secure an agreement for daily sessions beginning at 11 a. m. Mr. Jones responded that he could not consent to this. The bill was not being delayed and after considering it five hours daily sessions were so fatigued that extended sessions should not be pressed.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

The Worst Believed to Be Over—Troops Still on Guard.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—A telegram received at the Indian bureau from Agent Stouch, at the Tongue River reservation, announces the arrest of Stanley, the Cheyenne, who admitted the murder of Shepherd Hoover precipitated the Indian trouble there. The dispatch follows:

"I have arrested Stanley, the self-confessed murderer of Shepherd Hoover without any trouble. He is now under military guard. Sheriff is here to arrest murderer, but I believe his presence irritates the Indians and they refuse to divulge information of possible confederates as well as evidence against Stanley while he is here. I am endeavoring to thoroughly investigate the murder, but am handicapped in my efforts by the sheriff's presence. Shall put the case fairly before the sheriff concerning his presence, asking him to withdraw from the reservation. If he refuses shall I order him off? An immediate reply is desired. Criminals will be turned over to civil authorities at any point outside of the reservation that sheriff may designate. Indians have behaved well except when sheriff is present."

The agent was immediately telegraphed to note instructions already wired by the department, directing co-operation with the proper civil authorities and to use every effort to avoid further trouble.

The war department has also received news directly from its officers to the effect that the Indian murderer of the stockman has surrendered himself to the agent.

Governor Robert B. Smith of Montana has telegraphed from Helena that he had just received word that the murderer had been arrested and was in the hands of the sheriff. He said he would advise the sheriff to co-operate with the agent and thought that the trouble was about over. Advice reassured the authorities here and they believe the excitement will soon subside.

FIRED UPON A SHIP.

A Spanish Cruiser Sends a Shot After the Valencia.

HAVANA, June 3.—The Ward line steamer Valencia, which has arrived at Cienfuegos, reports an exciting experience while off Guantanamo bay.

The Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes signaled to the Valencia to display her colors. As the Valencia did not immediately comply the Reina Mercedes fired a blank shot, which was followed almost immediately by a solid shot, falling out of range. The Valencia then displayed her colors.

It is understood that the United States vice consul at Santiago de Cuba has lodged a formal protest against the act of the cruiser. Captain Quesada left by the steamer Mexico to investigate the affair, which has serious aspects.

CREATED A SENTATION.

The Committee Report on Misappropriation of Funds of Illinois University.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 3.—The report of the special committee of the senate appointed to investigate the charges of misappropriation of funds of the University of Illinois by C. W. Spaulding, treasurer of the university board and president of the defunct Globe Savings bank, which was submitted to the senate today, created something of a sensation owing to the freedom with which ex-Governor Altgeld's name is used in connection with the affair.

The report declares that the ex-governor was a heavy borrower of the failed bank, that he must have known of its condition when he recommended President Spaulding for treasurer of the university board.

Naval Academy Graduates.

ANNAPOLIS, June 3.—Everything is in readiness for the graduating exercises which will take place at the naval academy on Friday. William G. Dubose of Georgia will graduate at the head of his class. Ernest F. Eggert of Michigan is No. 2, Joseph W. Powell of New York is third, Harry E. Yarnell of Iowa fourth, Harlan P. Perrill of Indiana fifth. Only six cadets were deficient in the annual examination, two each in the first, second and third classes. The failures were fewer than under any former administration.

COMMERCIAL MUSEUM

It Is Formally Opened by President McKinley.

THE TEXT OF HIS ADDRESS.

Many Foreign Commercial Bodies Represented—A Noted Banquet at Which Many Prominent Men Responded to Toasts—Cheers For Mrs. McKinley.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The international commercial conference, which had its inception in the Philadelphia Commercial museum, under the auspices of which institution the conference is held, was formally opened at the Academy of Music with an address by President McKinley. On the spacious stage of the academy sat the delegates to the conference, members of President McKinley's cabinet, and quite a number of ministers and representatives of foreign countries. Of the delegates themselves about 50 were representatives of foreign commercial bodies, principally of Mexico and Central and South America. The large auditorium of the academy, to which admission was had by card, was filled with interested auditors. In addition to the foreign delegates to the conference there were also representatives present from commercial and trade organizations of almost every city of importance in the United States.

Mayor Warwick extended a cordial welcome to the delegates and to the distinguished officials of this and other countries who honored the occasion with their presence. He closed by introducing President McKinley, who, when he stepped forward on the platform, was given a tremendous ovation. When quiet had been restored the president said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—To have assembled the representatives of great commercial and industrial interests at home and abroad in such large numbers is so unprecedented as to make this a most memorable event. Chambers of commerce and boards of trade, mayor of cities and governors of states, together with official visitors from 15 other nations, unite in testifying the importance attached to this undertaking.

Everyone of our sister republics of this continent is here represented through its special minister, and in a number of instances large delegations of prominent citizens have made long journeys at a great personal sacrifice to participate in this significant occasion. To all we give a hearty welcome.

No ordinary object could have produced such an industrial convention. Interstate and international interests and courtesy have contributed to its success, but nothing less than a deep conviction in the minds of the people represented that the movement here begun will eventually effect permanent gains in their commercial relations can account for its wide and distinguished character.

The avowed aims of the Philadelphia museum is to aid in the development of commercial and industrial prosperity. No worthier cause can engage our energies at this hour. It is a most praiseworthy purpose—the extension of trade to be followed by wider and better fields of employment and easier conditions for the masses. Such an effort commands the instant approval of all lovers of mankind, for with it is linked the prosperity of the humblest toiler and the welfare of every home and fireside. The distinguished body of gentlemen who have planned this organization have grasped great economic truths and are prepared to pursue them to their successful conclusion. Its generous support will increase its usefulness.

One national industrial undertaking prepares the way for another. A great exhibit like this is an education and an inspiration. It concentrates the attention of the citizens. It broadens their ideas, strengthens their confidence, promotes the spirit of friendly co-operation and rivalry, awakens a commendable ambition and encourages effort in the utilization of all the forces and processes of production. The Columbian World's exposition at Chicago was the forerunner of this less general, but more permanent contribution to the world's economic advance.

Not only has a wonderful demonstration been made of the products and advancement of our country, but those of all the American republics. A spirit of friendly and mutually advantageous interchange and co-operation has been exemplified, which is in itself an inspiring help, not only to trade and commerce, but to international comity and good will.

The producer and consumer of both continents are here brought together in close touch, and are taught to work together for the common weal. In order that new markets may be opened and a larger trade profitably conducted the manufacturer must have the opportunity of becoming familiar with the character of the goods desired by the consumer.

I assure the promoters of this enterprise of the deep interest of our government and the people in its success. I congratulate the citizens of Philadelphia, justly renowned for the Centennial Exposition, which first demonstrated to the world the marvelous development of our resources, that to them have been entrusted the care and completion of this great work. Philadelphia contributed immeasurably to the triumph of liberty; she would now aid in triumphs of labor.

Who can doubt the deliberations of these able and public-spirited men, acting together freely and cordially, animated by a common impulse and a common interest, will result in still closer relations of international comity and a higher prosperity for all. May God's blessing rest upon this worthy enterprise and upon those who shall labor for its welfare.

I now declare the Philadelphia museums formally opened.

A pretty incident followed the president's speech. As he concluded Mayor Warwick stepped forward and introduced to the audience "the leading lady of the land who had, with the president, favored Philadelphia with her presence."

Mrs. McKinley, with a few ladies, was seated in a private box at the side of the stage, and as the mayor finished, the assemblage recognizing her arose to their feet, the men cheering and the ladies saluting by waving their handkerchiefs and clapping their hands. Mrs. McKinley, remaining seated, graciously bowed her acknowledgment of the unexpected compliment.

The commercial leaders of the western hemisphere assembled in the great exchange room of the bourse at what was probably the most notable banquet ever given on this continent.

The banquet was notable, not only in point of numbers, nearly 1,000 persons participating, but in the distinction of the chief guests. President McKinley was there and he spoke to the assembly. Seated also at the table of honor were Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Attorney General McKenna, Congressman Dingley, Dalzell, Grosvenor, Heatwold and Tawney, the ministers from Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Venezuela and other South American governments, the Chinese minister and a number of other eminent officials from the capital.

When the speechmaking began Governor Hastings opened the list by responding to a "Welcome From Pennsylvania." Theodore C. Leach followed with "Our Manufacturing Industries." The Brazilian minister spoke and ex-Secretary Olney then responded to "International Law."

The Chinese minister answered to the Orient, and then followed President McKinley's speech in response to the toast "The President of the United States." Following the president Minister Peres of Mexico, Fernandez of Costa Rica, the Argentine minister and Congressman Dalzell responded to appropriate toasts.

THE LOYAL LEGION.

They Are Holding Their Conference at Detroit—General Alger Present.

DETROIT, June 3.—Members of the military order of the Loyal Legion, all more or less distinguished as army or naval officers during the war of the rebellion, are discussing important questions relating to that order in this city. General Alger, secretary of war, is among those present. Rear Admiral Gherardi, U. S. N., who is commander-in-chief of the Legion, opened the conference by introducing Mayor Maybury, also a companion of the Legion, who made an eloquent address of welcome. The mayor referred to Grant, Poe, Alger and other noted members of the Detroit commandery, living and dead, who would have joined in the welcome if they could.

After some delay the conference proceeded to business, taking up the much mooted question of what the Legion's membership shall consist of when its present membership shall have passed away, still preserving the hereditary distinctions which characterize the order. A dozen amendments had been offered and the session was almost devoted to discussing them.

BY ORDER OF THE EMPEROR.

He Declared the Lower House of the Diet Closed.

VIENNA, June 3.—By order of Emperor Francis Joseph, Count Badeni, the Austrian premier and minister of the interior, has declared the session of the lower house of the diet to be closed.

Count Badeni declared that recent events had prevented the house from fulfilling its functions and it was imperatively necessary, in the interests of the state, to prevent a repetition of such scenes, as they tended to undermine the foundations of parliamentary institutions. The government was conscious of its responsibility, but it felt bound to prevent the interests of the state being prejudiced by such obstruction. Therefore, by order of the emperor, he declared the session closed.

At the conclusion of the premier's statement the deputies left the house amid considerable excitement.

Suit Against an Insurance Commissioner.

TOPEKA, June 3.—The Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York has instituted suit in the circuit court of the United States against Webb McNall, state insurance commissioner, claiming \$100,000 damages. Half of this amount is asked because McNall revoked, or attempted to revoke, the company's license to do business in Kansas, and the other because he is alleged to have libelled the company in a published interview. This is the third damage suit against McNall. Some time ago the New York Life and Mutual Life of New York sued for \$20,000 each.

Called on President Faure.

PARIS, June 3.—The United States monetary commissioners, Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, ex-Vice President Adlai Stevenson of Illinois and General Charles G. Paine of Massachusetts, accompanied by United States Ambassador General Horace Porter, have called upon President Faure by invitation and had a long and interesting interview with him upon the objects of their mission.

The Weather.

Showers are probable; southeasterly winds.

DR. McALLISTER WINS.

The Charges of Heresy Against Him Dismissed.

A DAY OF GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The Famous Case Occupied the Greater Part of the Sessions of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod at Beaver Falls. He Is Satisfied.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., June 3.—A decision in the Wilson-McAllister case has been reached after one of the stormiest sessions ever held by the Reformed Presbyterian synod. Amid great excitement the second item of the report of the committee of the conference was adopted. It provided that in the interest of peace charges against Dr. McAllister be dismissed, and he be requested to cease the publication of articles in the line of those referred to in the charges.

This is regarded by the friends of Dr. McAllister as a victory for him, since the views contained in the articles which formed the basis of the heresy charge were not condemned by the synod, and the action taken was in the interest of peace, which seems to be very much needed in the present divided condition of the church. The vote on the adoption of the item of the report, which practically terminated the contest, was taken by roll-call and stood: Aye, 89; no, 19; not voting, 39.

Dr. McAllister, at the close of the session, expressed himself as satisfied with the disposition of the case. This result was not reached without a vast amount of discussion and much excitement. The moderator taxed his last resources in the interest of order, and several members were peremptorily ordered to their seats. An effort to lay the second item of the report on the table was negatived, as was an attempt by amendment to substitute the word "enjoin" for "request." The great audience present was deeply interested and at times manifested a disposition to applaud the speakers, but was restrained by the moderator. It is the general opinion of the members of the synod that while the present flurry has blown over the differences of opinion which have divided the church have been intensified and the lines drawn more sharply than ever.

A MAN'S ACT.

He Tried to Kill His Family Then Shot Himself.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—Edgar Harris, a letter carrier 32 years of age, shot and killed his 12-year-old son George and his 6-year-old daughter Ada, wounding his daughter Ella, aged 14, and then turned the pistol on himself. He is now lying at the point of death in the Johns Hopkins hospital.

Little Edgar Harris, Jr., aged 9 years, was the only member of the family who escaped injury. He was lying in bed beside his brother George in the front second story room. His father fired at him, but the bullet missed his head by a half inch and buried itself in the pillow. The insane father then rushed into the back room to kill the girls and the little fellow fled down the stairs and escaped. Harris is thought to have been mentally unbalanced by the recent death of his wife, to whom he was deeply devoted. He had always been a devoted husband and father.

A letter was found among Harris' effects in which he clearly indicates his intention to kill himself and his four children. In it he gives a list of all his property, makes provision for its distribution, and in a rambling, incoherent manner asks that all five be buried in one grave.

SPANISH PREMIER RESIGNS.

The Difficulty Arose Over a Discussion of the Morgan Resolution.

MADRID, June 3.—The premier, Senor Canevas del Castillo, has tendered to the queen regent the resignation of the cabinet owing to the difficulty the ministers experience in carrying on the government in view of the parliamentary situation caused by the refusal of the Liberals to take part in the deliberations of cortes.

This attitude of the Liberals is due to the personal encounter between the Duke of Tetuan, the minister for foreign affairs, and Prof. Comas, a Liberal senator, on May 21, when the duke slapped the face of the senator after a heated debate on the Morgan belligerency resolution adopted by the United States senate.

The queen regent will hold a cabinet council in order to discuss the situation.

A Plan of Creten Autonomy.

PARIS, June 3.—The French government has submitted to the power proposals on the subject of Creten autonomy. They comprise the enrollment of a foreign gendarmerie and a loan to pay the gendarmerie, and provide for the initial expenses of the administration of the island of Crete. Russia supports these proposals and it is believed Great Britain also favors them.

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No ordinary object could have produced such an industrial convention. Interstate and international interests and courtesy have contributed to its success, but nothing less than a deep conviction in the minds of the people represented that the movement here begun will eventually effect permanent gains in their commercial relations can account for its wide and distinguished character.

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One national industrial undertaking prepares the way for another. A great exhibit like this is an education and an inspiration. It concentrates the attention of the citizens. It broadens their ideas, strengthens their confidence, promotes the spirit of friendly co-operation and rivalry, awakens a commendable ambition and encourages effort in the utilization of all the forces and processes of production. The Columbian World's exposition at Chicago was the forerunner of this less general, but more permanent contribution to the world's economic advance.

Not only has a wonderful demonstration been made of the products and advancement of our country, but those of all the American republics. A spirit of friendly and mutually advantageous interchange and co-operation has been exemplified, which is in itself an inspiring help, not only to trade and commerce, but to international comity and good will.

The producer and consumer of both continents are here brought together in close touch, and are taught to work together for the common weal. In order that new markets may be opened and a larger trade profitably conducted the manufacturer must have the opportunity of becoming familiar with the character of the goods desired by the consumer.

I assure the promoters of this enterprise of the deep interest of our government and the people in its success. I congratulate the citizens of Philadelphia, justly renowned for the Centennial Exposition, which first demonstrated to the world the marvelous development of our resources, that to them have been entrusted the care and completion of this great work. Philadelphia contributed immeasurably to the triumph of liberty; she would now aid in triumphs of labor.

Who can doubt the deliberations of these able and public-spirited men, acting together freely and cordially, animated by a common impulse and a common interest, will result in still closer relations of international comity and a higher prosperity for all. May God's blessing rest upon this worthy enterprise and upon those who shall labor for its welfare.

I now declare this Philadelphia museums formally opened.

A pretty incident followed the president's speech. As he concluded Mayor Warwick stepped forward and introduced to the audience "the leading lady of the land who had, with the president, favored Philadelphia with her presence."

Mrs. McKinley, with a few ladies, was seated in a private box at the side of the stage, and as the mayor finished, the assemblage recognizing her arose to their feet, the men cheering and the ladies saluting by waving their handkerchiefs and clapping their hands. Mrs. McKinley, remaining seated, graciously bowed her acknowledgment of the unexpected compliment.

The commercial leaders of the western hemisphere assembled in the great exchange room of the bourse at what was probably the most notable banquet ever given on this continent.

The banquet was notable, not only in point of numbers, nearly 1,000 persons participating, but in the distinction of the chief guests. President McKinley was there and he spoke to the assembly. Seated also at the table of honor were Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Attorney General McKenna, Congressmen Dingley, Dalzell, Grosvenor, Heatwood and Tawney, the ministers from Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Venezuela and other South American governments, the Chinese minister and a number of other eminent officials from the capital.

When the speechmaking began Governor Hastings opened the list by responding to a "Welcome From Pennsylvania." Theodore C. Leach followed with "Our Manufacturing Industries." The Brazilian minister spoke and ex-Secretary Olney then responded to "International Law."

The Chinese minister answered to the Orient, and then followed President McKinley's speech in response to the toast "The President of the United States." Following the president Minister Peres of Mexico, Fernandez of Costa Rica, the Argentine minister and Congressman Dalzell responded to appropriate toasts.

THE LOYAL LEGION.

They Are Holding Their Conference at Detroit—General Alger Present.

DETROIT, June 3.—Members of the military order of the Loyal Legion, all more or less distinguished as army or naval officers during the war of the rebellion, are discussing important questions relating to that order in this city. General Alger, secretary of war, is among those present. Rear Admiral Gherardi, U. S. N., who is commander-in-chief of the Legion, opened the conference by introducing Mayor Maybury, also a companion of the Legion, who made an eloquent address of welcome. The mayor referred to Grant, Poe, Alger and other noted members of the Detroit commandery, living and dead, who would have joined in the welcome if they could.

After some delay the conference proceeded to business, taking up the much mooted question of what the Legion's membership shall consist of when its present membership shall have passed away, still preserving the hereditary distinctions which characterize the order. A dozen amendments had been offered and the session was almost devoted to discussing them.

BY ORDER OF THE EMPEROR.

He Declared the Lower House of the Diet Closed.

VIENNA, June 3.—By order of Emperor Francis Joseph, Count Badeni, the Austrian premier and minister of the interior, has declared the session of the lower house of the diet to be closed.

Count Badeni declared that recent events had prevented the house from fulfilling its functions and it was imperatively necessary, in the interests of the state, to prevent a repetition of such scenes, as they tended to undermine the foundations of parliamentary institutions. The government was conscious of its responsibility, but it felt bound to prevent the interests of the state being prejudiced by such obstruction. Therefore, by order of the emperor, he declared the session closed.

At the conclusion of the premier's statement the deputies left the house amid considerable excitement.

Suit Against an Insurance Commissioner.

TOPEKA, June 3.—The Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York has instituted suit in the circuit court of the United States against Webb McNall, state insurance commissioner, claiming \$100,000 damages. Half of this amount is asked because McNall revoked, or attempted to revoke, the company's license to do business in Kansas, and the other because he is alleged to have libelled the company in a published interview. This is the third damage suit against McNall. Some time ago the New York Life and Mutual Life of New York sued for \$20,000 each.

Called on President Faure.

PARIS, June 3.—The United States monetary commissioners, Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, ex-Vice President Adlai Stevenson of Illinois and General Charles G. Paine of Massachusetts, accompanied by United States Ambassador General Horace Porter, have called upon President Faure by invitation and had a long and interesting interview with him upon the objects of their mission.

The Weather.

Showers are probable; southeasterly winds.

DR. McALLISTER WINS.

The Charges of Heresy Against Him Dismissed.

A DAY OF GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The Famous Case Occupied the Greater Part of the Sessions of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod at Beaver Falls. He Is Satisfied.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., June 3.—A decision in the Wilson-McAllister case has been reached after one of the stormiest sessions ever held by the Reformed Presbyterian synod. Amid great excitement the second item of the report of the committee of the conference was adopted. It provided that in the interest of peace charges against Dr. McAllister be dismissed, and he be requested to cease the publication of articles in the line of those referred to in the charges.

This is regarded by the friends of Dr. McAllister as a victory for him, since the views contained in the articles which formed the basis of the heresy charge were not condemned by the synod, and the action taken was in the interest of peace, which seems to be very much needed in the present divided condition of the church. The vote on the adoption of the item of the report, which practically terminated the contest, was taken by roll-call and stood: Aye, 89; no, 19; not voting, 39.

Dr. McAllister, at the close of the session, expressed himself as satisfied with the disposition of the case. This result was not reached without a vast amount of discussion and much excitement. The moderator taxed his last resources in the interest of order, and several members were peremptorily ordered to their seats. An effort to lay the second item of the report on the table was negatived, as was an attempt by amendment to substitute the word "enjoin" for "request." The great audience present was deeply interested and at times manifested a disposition to applaud the speakers, but was restrained by the moderator. It is the general opinion of the members of the synod that while the present flurry has blown over the differences of opinion which have divided the church have been intensified and the lines drawn more sharply than ever.

A MANUM'S ACT.

He Tried to Kill His Family Then Shot Himself.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—Edgar Harris, a letter carrier 32 years of age, shot and killed his 12-year-old son George and his 6-year-old daughter Ada, wounding his daughter Ella, aged 14, and then turned the pistol on himself. He is now lying at the point of death in the Johns Hopkins hospital.

Little Edgar Harris, Jr., aged 9 years, was the only member of the family who escaped injury. He was lying in bed beside his brother George in the front second story room. His father fired at him, but the bullet missed his head by a half inch and buried itself in the pillow. The insane father then rushed into the back room to kill the girls and the little fellow fled down the stairs and escaped. Harris is thought to have been mentally unbalanced by the recent death of his wife, to whom he was deeply devoted. He had always been a devoted husband and father.

A letter was found among Harris' effects in which he clearly indicates his intention to kill himself and his four children. In it he gives a list of all his property, makes provision for its distribution, and in a rambling, incoherent manner asks that all five be buried in one grave.

SPANISH PREMIER RESIGNS.

The Difficulty Arose Over a Discussion of the Morgan Resolution.

MADRID, June 3.—The premier, Senor Canevas del Castillo, has tendered to the queen regent the resignation of the cabinet owing to the difficulty the ministers experience in carrying on the government in view of the parliamentary situation caused by the refusal of the Liberals to take part in the deliberations of cortes.

This attitude of the Liberals is due to the personal encounter between the Duke of Tetuan, the minister for foreign affairs, and Prof. Comas, a Liberal senator, on May 21, when the duke slapped the face of the senator after a heated debate on the Morgan belligerency resolution adopted by the United States senate.

The queen regent will hold a cabinet council in order to discuss the situation.

A Plan of Creten Autonomy.

PARIS, June 3.—The French government has submitted to the power proposals on the subject of Creten autonomy. They comprise the enrollment of a foreign gendarmerie and a loan to pay the gendarmerie, and provide for the initial expenses of the administration of the island of Crete. Russia supports these proposals and it is believed Great Britain also favors them.

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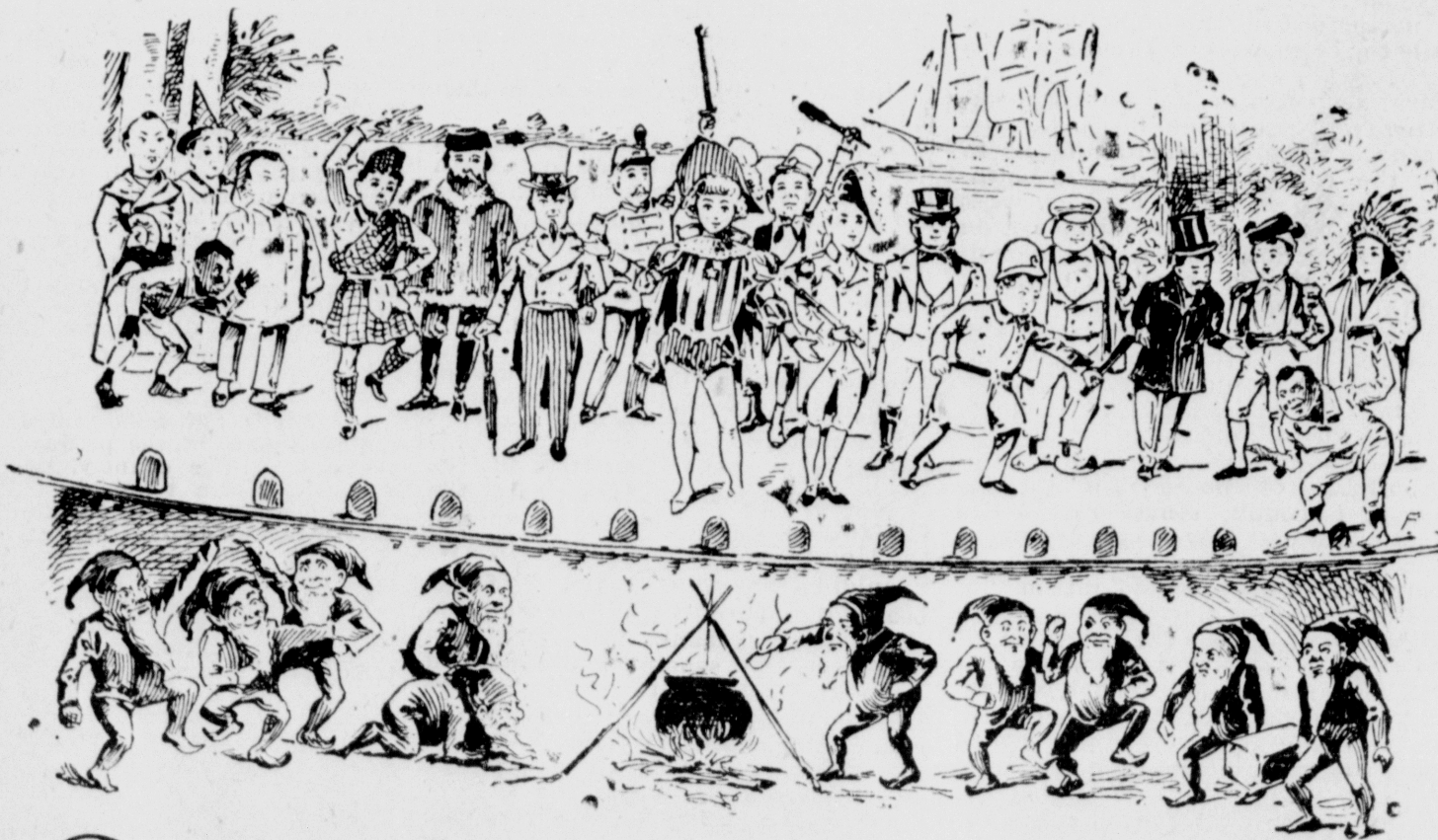
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Most Magnificent and Elaborate Production ever attempted in East Liverpool.



CANTON and other cities loud in praises
of this Great Spectacular, Juvenile Entertainment

Tonight! Tonight!

Elaborate Costumes,
Catchy Music,
Calcium Lights,
New Scenic Effects,
100 Young People.

WELLSVILLE.

THEY ALL TESTIFIED

Many Witnesses Spoke of Emory Stackhouse.

HIS CASE HEARD IN COLUMBUS

A Quantity of Counterfeit Coin Introduced in Evidence—A Reunion—Addison Duke Again—A Narrow Escape—Little Work at Walker.

Leonard Saltsman is home from Columbus, where he was called to testify before the grand jury in the case against Emory Stackhouse, who is charged with circulating counterfeit coin. Samuel Parsons, Pierce King, Constable Sharkey and Marshall Hammond, of Hammondsville; Mr. Pool and Mr. Higgins, Irondale, were also there. The witnesses offered several coins in evidence, swearing that they had been given them by Stackhouse.

The News of Wellsville.

Homer Hayes captured a fox squirrel near General Riley's house yesterday.

All the old teachers of Silver Ridge school, near Summitville, will hold a reunion June 14. Several Wellsville teachers will be present.

Thomas Rider, commissioner of Harrison county, and Jacob Rider, of Martin's Ferry, are guests of J. W. Baxter.

Mayor Jones will look after official business in a day or two.

Traffic continues brisk on the railroad.

Addison Duke has been seen in the vicinity of the Hammond home in the country. He threatened the life of one Annie Rooney who works there. The matter was reported to the police.

What might have proved a most serious accident by the bursting of a fly wheel was prevented at the rolling mill last night. The engineer noticed that the wheel was out of position, and succeeded in stopping the engine before the climax came.

It is probable another turn will be put on at the new mill. Two are already at work.

N. U. Walker says the demand for sewer pipe is not good. The organization of the trust, according to Mr. Walker, has not been finished.

The men at the Pioneer are still out, but it is believed a settlement will soon be made.

J. J. Fuller left today for Bucyrus, where he will look after a location in hotel business.

Officers Schiffler and Moore, of the railway service, hauled in four bums last night.

Fifty Christian Endeavorers from Wellsville took in the picnic from Liverpool today.

Doctor Rex's young child is very low with measles.

The bicycle parade projected for this evening will not take place.

Frank O'Grady is off duty with a badly healed hand.

The divorce court will probably be called upon shortly to settle the marital troubles of a West End couple, a separation of household goods, etc., taking place today.

Joseph Duell leaves for his Florida home today, after a two weeks' visit with relatives and attending the burial of his mother.

What promises to be a mammoth picnic in August, at Rock Point, is now being arranged by the Asbury Brotherhood and Men's League, including other churches also. The sale of 1,000 tickets has already been assured.

A. S. Croft, of the West End, attended the funeral of his brother's child, at Hammondsville, today.

James Bilby has resigned his position with Geo. Lawson, and will seek other fields.

James Moore, of the West End, has commenced action for \$10,000 against F. H. Silver and others. He was injured at the Champion brick works over a year ago by being caught in the set screws of a shafting, and it was feared he could not recover. His injuries are of a permanent nature and he now wants damages, on the ground that running the machinery with the set screws exposed was a violation of the law.

We are the only parties in the Ohio valley selling tea 10c per pound, good peaches, three pound cans, 10c, two pound package rolled oats 5c. These are but few of many bargains.

PITTSBURG STORE, Wellsville, O.

Scenic effects, beautiful beyond description, at the "Mystic Midgets" tonight.

98c

THE MAGIC FIGURES THIS WEEK.

98c

Instead of our usual Friday Hour Sale this week, we substitute an Extraordinary Friday and Saturday Offering in Ladies' Wrappers and Shirt Waists. At 10 o'clock to-morrow (Friday) morning we place on sale at

98c

EACH

Twenty dozen \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 Ladies' Percale, Chambray and Lawn Wrappers, all new goods, extra well made, and choice designs, sizes 32 to 42. Your choice from Friday morning at 10 o'clock until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock for 98c only. At the same price, viz:

98c

EACH

At the same hour Friday morning, and until Saturday morning, we offer you your choice of 25 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, in fine dimities and lawns, retail price \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75, sizes 32 to 42, at the uniform extraordinary price of 98c. Remember these are all new goods; not an old style among them.

49c

A Limited Quantity,

(About 10 dozen) dark calico wrappers, the regular 89c

49c

quality, we will close out at 49c each.

Come Early as you can and get the Choice.



The Boston Department Store.

THEIR ANNUAL REUNION.

Lutherans of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 3.—The second annual reunion of the Lutherans of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan was held here, at Wittenberg college. Several hundred visitors were present. Exercises opened with a prayer by Rev. D. L. McKenzie of Indianapolis, after which Rev. M. W. Hamma of Altoona, Pa., was introduced as chairman of the day. An address of welcome was made by President Ort of Wittenberg.

The following addresses were made: "The Lutheran Church of America, as a Trust," Hon. Isaac S. Motter, Lima, O.; "The Dynamic of Conservative Lutheranism," Rev. J. F. Shaffer, Delaware, O.; "Equipment For Aggressive Lutheranism," Rev. Ezra K. Bell, Cincinnati; "The Linguistic Problems of the Lutheran Church," Rev. C. Huber of Richmond, Ind.; "The Greatness of the Evangelical Lutheran Church," Rev. W. H. Brown, Miamisburg, O. Ten-minute addresses followed by a number of others.

LACKED A LEADER.

But For That a Lynching Would Probably Have Occurred.

URBANA, O., June 3.—"Click" Mitchell, the colored man who assaulted Mrs. T. M. Gaumer a few days ago, was brought before that lady for identification. She exclaimed: "Hang the brute. How dare he face me." Her nervous prostration was so great that she could not repeat her identification in the mayor's court.

When he was taken from the court to jail a great crowd followed. No violence was attempted, but there were threats of lynching. But for the lack of a leader there would have been an attempt at lynching in daylight. Sheriff McGinn and Captain Leonard of Company D, Ohio national guard, were requested to leave the town by persons in the crowd. The crowds dispersed, but the sheriff and Captain Leonard are keeping a sharp lookout for trouble.

Placed In Hands of a Receiver.

COLUMBUS, June 3.—Judge Taft at Cincinnati in the United States court, on motion of the mercantile trust company, has placed the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Valley in the hands of Samuel N. Fenton as receiver. Mr. Fenton is president and receiver of the Queen and Crescent road. The Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Valley defaulted on June 1 \$50,000 interest due. The road suffered on account of dullness in the coal trade.

Another Bank Destroyed by Fire.

MARIO, O., June 3.—A fire at Richmond, this county, has destroyed the deposit bank, C. F. Gill's warehouse, Finefrock's harness shop and Brown's butcher shop. Loss about \$50,000, partially insured.

The English Derby Minister.

EPSON, England, June 3.—The derby of 1897, derby stakes of 6,000 sovereigns, was won by Mr. J. Gubbin's brown colt Galtee More.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Philadelphia— R H E
Philadelphia...0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2 6 3
Pittsburg...0 0 3 1 0 0 0 1—5 10 1
Batteries—Orth and Boyle; Hughey and Sugden. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 4,980.

At Brooklyn— R H E
Brooklyn...0 1 0 0 5 3 0 1—10 9 1
St. Louis...0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 8 7
Batteries—Fisher, Daub and Grim; Hart and McFarland. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,717.

At Baltimore— R H E
Baltimore...0 0 5 2 1 1 1—10 14 1
Cincinnati...1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 7 4
Batteries—Nops and Bowerman; Dwyer, Ehret and Schriver. Umpires—Hurst and Lynch. Attendance, 5,956.

At Boston— R H E
Boston...8 6 0 2 2 0 0 3—21 20 5
Cleveland...3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 5 5
Batteries—Klobedanz and Bergen; Wilson and O'Connor. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 4,000.

At New York— R H E
New York...0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0—4 9 4
Louisville...0 0 1 1 0 0 0 5—7 7 0
Batteries—Clark, Meekin and Warner; Hemming and Wilson. Umpire—McDermott. Attendance, 2,500.

At Washington— R H E
Washington...1 0 2 0 0 1 0 1—5 10 5
Chicago...3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2—6 8 1
Batteries—McJames and Farrell; Griffith, Denzer and Donohue. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 3,840.

Standing of the Clubs.

W	L	Pc	W	L	Pc		
Balto.	24	8	750	N. York.	15	14	517
Cincin.	23	12	657	Louisvle.	16	16	500
Boston.	21	12	636	Phila.	17	18	486
Pittsburg.	19	12	613	Chicago.	12	22	353
Cleveland.	17	15	531	Wash.	9	22	290
Brooklyn.	17	15	531	St. Louis.	6	29	171

League Schedule Today.

Cincinnati at Baltimore, Cleveland at Boston, St. Louis at Brooklyn, Louisville at New York, Pittsburg at Philadelphia and Chicago at Washington.

The Interstate Games.

At New Castle— R H E
New Castle...2 0 0 5 0 0 1 0—2—10 11 3
Toledo...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 1 9 5
Batteries—Hewitt and Donovan; Kelk and Arthur.

Interstate League Standing.

W	L	Pc	W	L	Pc		
New Castle.	22	12	647	Springfield.	13	15	464
Dayton.	17	14	548	Yountstown.	14	17	452
Toledo.	17	17	500	Mansfield.	14	17	452
Ft. Wayne.	14	15	483	Wheeling.	13	17	433

Interstate Schedule.

Dayton at Mansfield, Springfield at Wheeling, Toledo at Youngstown, Fort Wayne at New Castle.

A notary's business, kept up since 1598 from father to son without interruption, is still to be found at St. Savvy, near the Pyrenees.

Big Cut in

Morados

THE BEST WHEEL IN THE MARKET now sold for \$40, was \$60. We will not be undersold by any Pittsburg concern and have reduced the price to meet the new rate. A dozen handsome MORADOS now in stock. The best Bicycle Bargain ever offered in East Liverpool.

East End HENRY CHAMBERS & SON.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 2.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 87c@88c; No. 2 red, 85c@86c; spring wheat, 85c@86c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 31c@32c; No. 2 shelled, 28c@29c; high mixed shelled, 27c@28c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 26c@27c; No. 2 do, 25c@26c; extra No. 3 white, 24c@25c; light mixed, 23c@24c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$11.75@12.00; No. 2, \$10.00@10.50; packing, \$6.25@6.75; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$7.50@8.00; wagon hay, \$13.00@14.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65c@75c per pair; small, 50c@60c per pair; springers, 60c@70c per pair; dressed, 10c@11c per pound; dressed spring chickens, 22c@23c; live ducks, 50c@60c per pair; dressed, 14c@15c per pound; live turkeys, 7c@8c per pound; dressed, 13c@14c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 17c; extra creamery, 16c@16c; Ohio fancy creamery, 14c@14c; fancy country roll, 9c@10c; low grade and cooking, 5c@8c.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 9c@10c; Ohio, full cream, new make, 7c@8c; new Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11c@11c; Limburger, new, 8c@8c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11c@11c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 10c@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 9c; in a jobbing way, 10c@10c; selected fancy sto. k, 11c@11c.

PITTSBURG, June 2.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady. We quote as follows: Prime, \$5.10@5.25; good, \$4.70@4.80; tidy, \$4.40@4.55; good butchers', \$4.25@4.40; fair, \$3.90@4.10; heifers, \$3.80@4.25; bulls, steers and cows, \$2.00@3.75; common to good fat oxen, \$2.10@3.10; hogs, \$4.00@4.10; fresh cows and springers, \$2.00@4.00.

HOGS—Receipts light; market slow. We quote: Prime 15 sorted medium weights, \$3.65@3.70; best Yorkers and pigs, \$3.65; common to fair Yorkers, \$3.55@3.60; heavy, \$3.60@3.65; roughs, \$2.25@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market steady on sheep; dull on yearlings and spring lambs. We quote prices: Choice, \$4.15@4.20; good, \$4.00@4.10; fair, \$3.50@3.80; common, \$2.70@3.30; choice yearlings, \$5.00@5.15; common to good yearlings, \$4.00@4.75; spring lambs, \$4.50@6.00; veal calves, \$6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, June 2.

HOGS—Market dull and lower at \$3.00@3.60.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.50@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.50@4.25. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.50@6.25.

NEW YORK, June 2.

WHEAT—No. 1 northern Duluth, 77c.

CORN—Spot market dull; No. 2, 29c.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 21c@21c.

CATTLE—Market quiet and generally steady; native steers, \$4.50@5.25; stags and oxen, \$3.00@4.45; bulls, \$3.00@3.65; dry cows, \$1.65@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active and 1/2c@1/4c higher all round; sheep, \$3.50@4.65; yearlings, \$4.75@5.75; lambs, \$6.00@7.12c.

HOGS—Market firm at \$3.95@4.20.

Ray declares that the seed of a single spleen-will number at least 1,000,000.

spleenwort will number at least 1,000,000.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor. [Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (Postage free in United States and Canada.)

One Year in Advance \$5 00

Three Months 1 25

By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JUNE 3.



ALL who see the "Mystic Midgets" at the opera house tonight will be well repaid. It is a production of which the city might well be proud.

UNLESS the Democrats make some traffic arrangement with the Populists, they must work hard and open several barrels before they poll the vote they had last year.

THE leading business houses of East Liverpool use the advertising columns of the NEWS REVIEW. They know that through this paper they can reach the people who buy.

ONE of Montana's silver senators yesterday gave notice that he would speak on the tariff tomorrow, and immediately the other fellows began to look after their engagements for that day.

THE government is a million dollars better off than it was a month ago, but that is no argument for the Wilson bill. In ordinary circumstances the amount would be on the other side of the ledger.

CLEVELAND entertained Mr. Bryan last night, but not with the shouting, applauding myriads the boy orator expected. The town on the lake cannot be buncoed into false demonstrations even if Tom Johnson does claim it for his own.

THERE is really no just cause for complaint now that the senate is down to business. Rapid progress is being made in considering the tariff bill, and if some unpopular snag does not appear to create dissension there is no reason to believe it will not be passed in time.

SINCE the prospects of an early solution of the tariff problem are so bright, Washington is again discussing the appointment of a currency commission. It is in accordance with the wishes of the administration, and there are reasons for believing that it will be acted upon before the adjournment of congress.

THEY don't like McLean nor his methods in the east. The Boston Transcript, an independent newspaper, says he has money but no ability, he would be Brice without Brice's ability. His appearance in the senate would be comical in its exhibition of his incapacity.

THERE can be no denying that the great quantity of foreign made ware lying in New York, Boston, Baltimore and other eastern ports will have some effect on the market, but it will not be for long. The demands of America's millions are so great that every indication just now points to a general demand for East Liverpool pottery within a month after the passage of the tariff bill.

A GOOD FIGHT.

The splendid manner in which Hon. J. B. Foraker and Hon. M. A. Hanna fought the importers in the senate finance committee, deserves congratulation. They stood shoulder to shoulder, and made the claims of the industry so plain that defeat was impossible. When it seemed that some influence opposed to the industry had been at work, the senators took up the matter in earnest and vigorously pushed the claims of operatives and manufacturers. That the schedule as it stands today will finally be inaugurated in the law, there is no doubt. That can mean but one word for the potting district—prosperity.

A Salty Dose.

The Steubenville papers say that H. H. Embley and John Coburn, of East Liverpool, were each given \$25 and costs and 30 days at the works for stealing chickens near Toronto.

TWO GUNS AGAIN

Cut Something of a Figure In the Malone Trial.

ONE WITNESS WAS STOPPED

When She Was About to Tell What Willie Said

AS HE LAY ON THE PAVEMENT

The Court Would Not Admit It at That Time, but It Came Up a Little Later. Maude Welsh Adds to the Interest by the Story of Another Quarrel—The Barber Identified His Revolver—Mrs. Geisse Was Overcome—Frank Related the Conversation in Which Willie Said a Short Time Before He Died That Malone Had Shot Him.

LISBON, June 3.—[Special]—When the NEWS REVIEW went to press yesterday afternoon Jabby Geisse was on the stand. He had identified the revolvers as those in the house the night of the murder, and, continuing on cross examination by Attorney Brookes, said that he did not state when he left the Noble saloon that he was going up to the house to "fix them," that he heard the loud voices from the street, and simply went in to settle a quarrel. "During the quarrel I struck Malone three times before he fired the shot at me. I was not more than a foot from him when the shot was fired. It cut my face pretty close, and I judge went into my brother."

The examination and cross-examination was long and tedious, and not until two hours had passed was he excused from the stand. Doctor Noble, of Wells-ville, who was called to the Dennis house the night of the murder, took his place.

The doctor testified to the condition in which he found Willie Geisse after he had been shot, of the operation performed at 2 o'clock that morning to remove the ball. "The wound in the stomach," he said, "was necessarily fatal, and early the following day he died."

"I was called to Dennis' after the shooting of Will Geisse," said Doctor Hutchinson, "examined the wound which was necessarily fatal. We did not succeed in finding the ball."

Dr. M. C. Tarr said he had been called and was present when they probed for the ball. "The course of the ball was horizontal, and the wound was necessarily fatal. Death was caused by hemorrhage."

Lena Rager testified to her acquaintance with Geisse and Malone. "I was there the night of the tragedy, and at 8:30 Malone came in and asked for supper. Mrs. Geisse got it, when he ran upstairs and got a revolver, and came down and struck her and she fell against the stove. He was drunk and acted as though he would shoot some one."

"I had simply stopped there on my way home," she said on cross-examination. "I go there pretty often. I had not been drinking anything that day."

Bertha Porter, a sister of the murdered man, stated that Malone had been coming to their home for four years. "Since Christmas he has lived there. The evening of April 23 he came home at 8 o'clock. He began to curse and swear, and I told him not to start anything. He went down to the kitchen for supper, and I next saw him in half an hour, when he came in again. He had his hand inside of his overcoat. He went in the house and I heard him and mother quarreling, and he was calling her every vile name he could lay his tongue to. Willie came home and went into the house as usual, and it was only a few minutes until he was shot. I was on the porch. I heard one shot, and my brother came out the front door, and said 'Oh, my God I'm shot.' He ran a few steps, holding himself where he was shot, and then dropped on his knees. I fainted, and saw no more. After Willie went in I heard him say 'This is enough of this.' I have often heard Malone make threats against our family. I heard him say he would fix Ed, and another time he said that he would fill him full of holes. I also recall that he said that

his relations with my mother would end in another Lizzie Ewing or Pearl Bryan case. He would kill her and throw her down the well."

The court here sustained an objection made by the defense to Prosecutor Speaker's effort to show the illicit relations existing between Malone and Mrs. Geisse. It will be shown by evidence the prosecutor will bring out that the chief cause of the trouble between Malone and the Geisse family was owing to these relations which were objected to by the children of Mrs. Geisse.

John Dennis came next. He testified: "I am an uncle to the late Willie Geisse. The night of April 23 I was at Third and Broadway, and heard the report of a revolver. I went down to Geisse's, and found Malone in the house alone. I took hold of him, and asked him what he was doing, and what he had done. I swung him around on the bed, and saw something in his hand that glistened, but did not see it after that. He said he had it in for me, and I said, 'I have you now.' I didn't see Geisse until after the officer came. I held Malone until he was arrested. I searched his pockets for a revolver, but did not find one. Some one came in while I held Malone and said Willie was shot."

"What did Malone say?" asked the prosecutor.

"I don't think he said anything," was the answer.

Jacob Thorn said: "I was sitting at Lawson's the night of the tragedy. I saw Will go in, and I heard a shot and a cry of murder. In a minute Will came out, and fell in the yard."

By this time it was 6 o'clock, and court adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening.

MISS DENNIS DID NOT TALK,

Although the Prosecutor Did His Level Best.

An hour's session of court was called at 8 o'clock. It was opened by the testimony of Officer Cohagan, who arrested Malone.

"I was called at 10:20 on the night of April 23," he said. "When I entered I found John Dennis, Mrs. Geisse, Mrs. Porter and Malone. I passed Willie lying on the pavement, and saw that he was shot. When I got to the bedroom I asked who had done the shooting, and Dennis said it was Malone. I took him to city hall. He had been drinking, but did not stagger."

Mary Dennis, the murdered man's aunt, came next, and told in part her knowledge of the crime, which evidence, if completed, may go a great way toward conviction. When she reached the Geisse home soon after the shooting she met her dying nephew on the street, when he told her he had been shot and had just staggered into the street. An effort was here made to bring out the conversation between Miss Dennis and Willie, but it was ruled out for the present at least, until it could be shown to be competent.

When she was at the Geisse house at an earlier hour Malone came downstairs with a revolver in his hand. "He put the weapon in my face, and said he would blow my insides out. I told him he would get into trouble, and he answered, 'Hell and damnation, and trouble.'"

Mr. Brookes endeavored to show the character of the witness, who cheerfully acknowledged to having served time on one occasion in the workhouse and having been fined in mayor's court. She said she always paid her fines like a lady.

"I have heard Malone make threats against the Geisse family," said Saloon-ist George Noble. "The week Willie was murdered he said that there would be five funerals down there before long."

When cross examined he said: "I don't think Malone drank in my saloon the day of the shooting."

"I was at Geisse's the evening of the shooting," said Frank Kiddy, "and found a revolver in the front room. I put it in my pocket. I examined it in half an hour, and found three loads and two empty chambers."

"I didn't give Cohagen the revolver," he said to Mr. Brookes, "because I didn't know he was to have it, but I afterward gave it to Chief Warren."

THE MORNING SESSION.

A Vast Amount of Testimony Was Introduced.

At 8:45 this morning the trial was resumed, and Amos Heron, colored barber, was called to testify that Ed Geisse had secured from him the revolver he had the night of the murder. Heron identified it from that which is claimed to have been Malone's. The revolvers are exactly alike, 32 calibre, American bulldog, the only difference being a small piece broken from the handle of one. This Heron said was his. They will be offered in evidence.

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.



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that ours is the very best bicycle that money can buy. We can prove to you that the wheel we will sell you is superior to any you could buy for the same price and every bit the equal of wheels costing you from ten to twenty dollars more than we charge.

Columbias and Hartfords, \$100, \$60, \$55, \$50 and \$45, the Best See our Special 28 pound wheels at \$30 and \$35

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

East Liverpool and Wellsville, O.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Alvin H. Bulzer, Druggist, Sixth and W. Market, East Liverpool.

HE MADE A MISTAKE.

And Didn't Mend Matters a Bit When He Discovered It.

The fine looking young man who was shown into the parlor was a new one to the old gentleman, who had lived in a state of anxiety for years lest some one would marry his charming daughter for her money. All young men were under suspicion with him, and he was particularly formal with those of fine appearance. The caller intended to observe the proprieties by introducing himself, but the host said in his stiffest business tones:

"What can I do for you, sir?"

"I came to tell you, sir, that I have asked your daughter"

"Just as I expected," was snorted back. "It's pretty tough when a man of affairs at my time of life has to put in half his time telling young whippersnappers that they can't have that girl of mine. There is the most mercenary lot of men just coming into active life that I have ever seen. I'd better give my fortune to some charitable institution. You can't have her."

"Perhaps if I should explain"

"There's nothing to explain. I've heard it all more times than I have hairs on my head. Of course you love her. You can't live without her. You have no money, but you're educated, possess a brave heart and will shield her from all trouble. You will"

"Just to shield you from a little present embarrassment I will inform you that I'm not in the least in love with your daughter."

"What in thunder did you propose to her, then? Have you the unmitigated gall to come in here and tell me that you want my daughter when you're not in love with her and not expect to get kicked out? Why, you!"

"Break away, papa!" laughed the vision of loveliness who hurried into the room. "This is the gentleman visiting at Mrs. Winton's, and he is arranging her private theatricals for her. He has asked me to take a part, and I referred him to you."

The old gentleman glared hopelessly for a full minute and in his confusion said brokenly:

"Take her, my son, take her."—Detroit Free Press.

FOOD IN THE ARCTIC.

Birds Have No Difficulty Finding It In the Snow.

The number of birds that go to the arctic regions to breed is "vast beyond conception." They go not by thousands, but by millions, to rear their young on the tundra. The cause which attracts them is because nowhere in the world does nature provide, at the same time

and in the same place "such a lavish prodigality of food." That the barren swamp of the tundra should yield a food supply so great as to tempt birds to make journeys of thousands of miles to rear their young in a land of plenty, only to be found beyond the arctic circle, seems incredible. The vegetation consists of cranberry, cloudberry and crowberry bushes. Forced by the perpetual sunshine of the arctic summer these bear enormous crops of fruit. But the crop is not ripe until the middle and end of the arctic summer, and if the fruit eating birds had to wait until it was ripe they would starve, for they arrive on the very day of the melting of the snow. But each year the snow descends on its immense crop of ripe fruit before the birds have time to gather it. It is then preserved beneath the snow, perfectly fresh and pure, and the melting of the snow discloses the bushes with the unconsumed last year's crop hanging on them or lying, ready to be eaten, on the ground. The frozen meal stretches across the breadth of Asia. It never decays and is accessible the moment the snow melts. Ages have taught the birds that they have only to fly to the arctic circle to find such a store of "crystallized foods" as will last them till the bushes are once more forced into bearing by the perpetual sunlight. The same heat which frees the fruit brings into being the most prolific insect life in the world. The mosquito swarms on the tundra. No European can live there without a veil after the snow melts. The gun barrels are black with them, and the cloud often obscures the sight. Thus the insect eating birds have only to open their mouths to fill them with mosquitoes, and the presence of swarms of tender warblers, of cliff chaffs, pipits and wagtails in this arctic region is accounted for.—New York Evangelist.

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The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

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One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JUNE 3.



ALL who see the "Mystic Midgets" at the opera house tonight will be well repaid. It is a production of which the city might well be proud.

UNLESS the Democrats make some traffic arrangement with the Populists, they must work hard and open several barrels before they poll the vote they had last year.

THE leading business houses of East Liverpool use the advertising columns of the NEWS REVIEW. They know that through this paper they can reach the people who buy.

ONE of Montana's silver senators yesterday gave notice that he would speak on the tariff tomorrow, and immediately the other fellows began to look after their engagements for that day.

THE government is a million dollars better off than it was a month ago, but that is no argument for the Wilson bill. In ordinary circumstances the amount would be on the other side of the ledger.

CLEVELAND entertained Mr. Bryan last night, but not with the shouting, applauding myriads the boy orator expected. The town on the lake cannot be buncoed into false demonstrations even if Tom Johnson does claim it for his own.

THERE is really no just cause for complaint now that the senate is down to business. Rapid progress is being made in considering the tariff bill, and if some unpopular snag does not appear to create dissension there is no reason to believe it will not be passed in time.

SINCE the prospects of an early solution of the tariff problem are so bright, Washington is again discussing the appointment of a currency commission. It is in accordance with the wishes of the administration, and there are reasons for believing that it will be acted upon before the adjournment of congress.

THEY don't like McLean nor his methods in the east. The Boston Transcript, an independent newspaper, says he has money but no ability, he would be Brice without Brice's ability. His appearance in the senate would be comical in its exhibition of his incapacity.

THERE can be no denying that the great quantity of foreign made ware lying in New York, Boston, Baltimore and other eastern ports will have some effect on the market, but it will not be for long. The demands of America's millions are so great that every indication just now points to a general demand for East Liverpool pottery within a month after the passage of the tariff bill.

A GOOD FIGHT.

The splendid manner in which Hon. J. B. Foraker and Hon. M. A. Hanna fought the importers in the senate finance committee, deserves congratulation. They stood shoulder to shoulder, and made the claims of the industry so plain that defeat was impossible. When it seemed that some influence opposed to the industry had been at work, the senators took up the matter in earnest and vigorously pushed the claims of operatives and manufacturers. That the schedule as it stands today will finally be inaugurated in the law, there is no doubt. That can mean but one word for the potting district—prosperity.

A Salty Dose.

The Steubenville papers say that H. H. Embley and John Coburn, of East Liverpool, were each given \$25 and costs and 30 days at the works for stealing chickens near Toronto.

TWO GUNS AGAIN

Cut Something of a Figure In
the Malone Trial.

ONE WITNESS WAS STOPPED

When She Was About to Tell
What Willie Said

AS HE LAY ON THE PAVEMENT

The Court Would Not Admit It at That Time, but It Came Up a Little Later. Maude Welsh Adds to the Interest by the Story of Another Quarrel—The Barber Identified His Revolver—Mrs. Geisse Was Overcome—Frank Related the Conversation in Which Willie Said a Short Time Before He Died That Malone Had Shot Him.

LISBON, June 3.—[Special]—When the NEWS REVIEW went to press yesterday afternoon Jabby Geisse was on the stand. He had identified the revolvers as those in the house the night of the murder, and, continuing on cross examination by Attorney Brookes, said that he did not state when he left the Noble saloon that he was going up to the house to "fix them," that he heard the loud voices from the street, and simply went in to settle a quarrel. "During the quarrel I struck Malone three times before he fired the shot at me. I was not more than a foot from him when the shot was fired. It cut my face pretty close, and I judge went into my brother."

The examination and cross-examination was long and tedious, and not until two hours had passed was he excused from the stand. Doctor Noble, of Wellsville, who was called to the Dennis house the night of the murder, took his place.

The doctor testified to the condition in which he found Willie Geisse after he had been shot, of the operation performed at 2 o'clock that morning to remove the ball. "The wound in the stomach," he said, "was necessarily fatal, and early the following day he died."

"I was called to Dennis' after the shooting of Will Geisse," said Doctor Hutchinson, "examined the wound which was necessarily fatal. We did not succeed in finding the ball."

Dr. M. C. Tarr said he had been called and was present when they probed for the ball. "The course of the ball was horizontal, and the wound was necessarily fatal. Death was caused by hemorrhage."

Lena Rager testified to her acquaintance with Geisse and Malone. "I was there the night of the tragedy, and at 8:30 Malone came in and asked for supper. Mrs. Geisse got it, when he ran upstairs and got a revolver, and came down and struck her and she fell against the stove. He was drunk and acted as though he would shoot some one."

"I had simply stopped there on my way home," she said on cross-examination. "I go there pretty often. I had not been drinking anything that day."

Bertha Porter, a sister of the murdered man, stated that Malone had been coming to their home for four years. "Since Christmas he has lived there. The evening of April 23 he came home at 8 o'clock. He began to curse and swear, and I told him not to start anything. He went down to the kitchen for supper, and I next saw him in half an hour, when he came in again. He had his hand inside of his overcoat. He went in the house and I heard him and mother quarreling, and he was calling her every vile name he could lay his tongue to. Willie came home and went into the house as usual, and it was only a few minutes until he was shot. I was on the porch. I heard one shot, and my brother came out the front door, and said 'Oh, my God I'm shot.' He ran a few steps, holding himself where he was shot, and then dropped on his knees. I fainted, and saw no more. After Willie went in I heard him say 'This is enough of this.' I have often heard Malone make threats against our family. I heard him say he would fix Ed, and another time he said that he would fill him full of holes. I also recall that he said that

his relations with my mother would end in another Lizzie Ewing or Pearl Bryan case. He would kill her and throw her down the well."

The court here sustained an objection made by the defense to Prosecutor Speaker's effort to show the illicit relations existing between Malone and Mrs. Geisse. It will be shown by evidence the prosecutor will bring out that the chief cause of the trouble between Malone and the Geisse family was owing to these relations which were objected to by the children of Mrs. Geisse.

John Dennis came next. He testified: "I am an uncle to the late Willie Geisse. The night of April 23 I was at Third and Broadway, and heard the report of a revolver. I went down to Geisse's, and found Malone in the house alone. I took hold of him, and asked him what he was doing, and what he had done. I swung him around on the bed, and saw something in his hand that glistened, but did not see it after that. He said he had it in for me, and I said, 'I have you now.' I didn't see Geisse until after the officer came. I held Malone until he was arrested. I searched his pockets for a revolver, but did not find one. Some one came in while I held Malone and said Willie was shot."

"What did Malone say?" asked the prosecutor.

"I don't think he said anything," was the answer.

Jacob Thorn said: "I was sitting at Lawson's the night of the tragedy. I saw Will go in, and I heard a shot and a cry of murder. In a minute Will came out, and fell in the yard."

By this time it was 6 o'clock, and court adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening.

MISS DENNIS DID NOT TALK.

Although the Prosecutor Did His Level Best.

An hour's session of court was called at 8 o'clock. It was opened by the testimony of Officer Cohagan, who arrested Malone.

"I was called at 10:20 on the night of April 23," he said. "When I entered I found John Dennis, Mrs. Geisse, Mrs. Porter and Malone. I passed Willie lying on the pavement, and saw that he was shot. When I got to the bedroom I asked who had done the shooting, and Dennis said it was Malone. I took him to city hall. He had been drinking, but did not stagger."

Mary Dennis, the murdered man's aunt, came next, and told in part her knowledge of the crime, which evidence, if completed, may go a great way toward conviction. When she reached the Geisse home soon after the shooting she met her dying nephew on the street, when he told her he had been shot and had just staggered into the street. An effort was here made to bring out the conversation between Miss Dennis and Willie, but it was ruled out for the present at least, until it could be shown to be competent.

When she was at the Geisse house at an earlier hour Malone came downstairs with a revolver in his hand. "He put the weapon in my face, and said he would blow my insides out. I told him he would get into trouble, and he answered, 'Hell and damnation, and trouble.'"

Mr. Brookes endeavored to show the character of the witness, who cheerfully acknowledged to having served time on one occasion in the workhouse and having been fined in mayor's court. She said she always paid her fines like a lady.

"I have heard Malone make threats against the Geisse family," said Saloon-ist George Noble. "The week Willie was murdered he said that there would be five funerals down there before long."

When cross examined he said: "I don't think Malone drank in my saloon the day of the shooting."

"I was at Geisse's the evening of the shooting," said Frank Kiddy, "and found a revolver in the front room. I put it in my pocket. I examined it in half an hour, and found three loads and two empty chambers."

"I didn't give Cohagen the revolver," he said to Mr. Brookes, "because I didn't know he was to have it, but I afterward gave it to Chief Warren."

THE MORNING SESSION.

A Vast Amount of Testimony Was Introduced.

At 8:45 this morning the trial was resumed, and Amos Heron, colored barber, was called to testify that Ed Geisse had secured from him the revolver he had the night of the murder. Heron identified it from that which is claimed to have been Malone's. The revolvers are exactly alike, 32 calibre, American bulldog, the only difference being a small piece broken from the handle of one. This Heron said was his. They will be offered in evidence.

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.



We Do Not Claim

that ours is the very best bicycle that money can buy. We can prove to you that the wheel we will sell you is superior to any you could buy for the same price and every bit the equal of wheels costing you from ten to twenty dollars more than we charge.

Columbias and Hartfords, \$100, \$60, \$55, \$50 and \$45, the Best See our Special 28 pound wheels at \$30 and \$35

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

East Liverpool and Wellsville, O.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist, Sixth and W. Market, East Liverpool.

HE MADE A MISTAKE.

And Didn't Mend Matters a Bit When He Discovered It.

The fine looking young man who was shown into the parlor was a new one to the old gentleman, who had lived in a state of anxiety for years lest some one would marry his charming daughter for her money. All young men were under suspicion with him, and he was particularly formal with those of fine appearance. The caller intended to observe the proprieties by introducing himself, but the host said in his stiffest business tones:

"What can I do for you, sir?"

"I came to tell you, sir, that I have asked your daughter?"

"Just as I expected," was snorted back. "It's pretty tough when a man of affairs at my time of life has to put in half his time telling young whippersnappers that they can't have that girl of mine. There is the most mercenary lot of men just coming into active life that I have ever seen. I'd better give my fortune to some charitable institution. You can't have her."

"Perhaps if I should explain?"

"There's nothing to explain. I've heard it all more times than I have hairs on my head. Of course you love her. You can't live without her. You have no money, but you're educated, possess a brave heart and will shield her from all trouble. You will?"

"Just to shield you from a little present embarrassment I will inform you that I'm not in the least in love with your daughter."

"What in thunder did you propose to her for, then? Have you the unmitigated gall to come in here and tell me that you want my daughter when you're not in love with her and not expect to get kicked out? Why, you?"

"Break away, papa!" laughed the vision of loveliness who hurried into the room. "This is the gentleman visiting at Mrs. Winton's, and he is arranging her private theatricals for her. He has asked me to take a part, and I referred him to you."

The old gentleman glared hopelessly for a full minute and in his confusion said brokenly:

"Take her, my son, take her."—Detroit Free Press.

FOOD IN THE ARCTIC.

Birds Have No Difficulty Finding It In the Snow.

The number of birds that go to the arctic regions to breed is "vast beyond conception." They go not by thousands, but by millions, to rear their young on the tundra. The cause which attracts them is because nowhere in the world does nature provide, at the same time

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CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.

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"Haven't you been in the habit of calling on Sadie Geisse?" asked Attorney Brookes.

"No. I have been on intimate terms with the family for some time, but never paid any more attention to Sadie than any of the rest. I have been at their house before they moved into the house they now occupied, but they were only friendly visits."

"I am William's brother," began Joseph Geisse, and work for Heron. Yes, I am familiar with Heron's revolver. A piece is broken from the handle."

Arthur Hindle came next. "I live in Liverpool," he said, "but was in Wellsville when Willie Geisse was shot. I heard the shot, and saw Will come out. I went in, and saw a revolver on the floor. Ed Geisse and Kiddy were there, and one of them picked it up. I found Ed upstairs. Frank had the revolver, and Ed took it from him. Ed asked me to examine it."

"I was in the neighborhood of the Geisse home April 23," said Maude Welsh. "I saw Malone go in at 9 o'clock, and heard the shot. I saw Will come out, run three or four steps and drop, and heard him say he was shot. When he fell Mary Dennis came along and picked him up. Hindle and Bertha Porter had been at the gate quarreling. Hindle was choking her when Will came home, and he told him to let her alone. When I saw him next he was shot."

Mary Dennis was recalled by the state to secure if possible the admission of the dying declaration of Willie Geisse. She said: "When I found Willie the night he was shot he was lying in the street holding himself in the stomach."

"I will ask you what, if anything, was said to you as to what had occurred?" asked the prosecutor. Objections were immediately made by Mr. Brookes, on the ground that the state had not shown that the murdered boy was in the room during the quarrel and was not therefore in a position to know that Malone had a revolver. The evidence, if admitted, will make a strong case for the state. A number of cases were cited by Prosecutor Speaker, and in a brief ruling the court admitted the evidence. The question was again asked and she made this answer:

"He said he was shot. I asked where, and he told me in the stomach. I then asked who had shot him, and he told me it was Pat. He was just ready to drop. I had my arm around him and was holding him up. He told me he wanted to go to a doctor."

The mother, Mrs. Hettie Geisse, gave her testimony as follows: "After Malone came to the house he and I had some words. He told me he was going to his other boarding place as he had too much to do. He had been with me since Christmas. He went upstairs, and got his overcoat. I knew he had a revolver, as on the Monday night previous he had it, and said then if anyone disturbed him he would use it. After our quarrel we went upstairs and I told him to go to bed. When the blows were struck between Ed and Malone I went on the front porch and screamed murder. I heard one shot. I don't recall seeing Willie in the house before the shot was fired, and don't think I saw him afterward."

Mrs. Geisse was visibly affected when testifying, breaking down completely. On cross examination she said:

"I had known Malone for several years, and when he said he was going to leave, I told him all right. We quarreled because I was mad because he didn't come home to supper. I didn't hear any words before the blows were struck, I didn't even know Ed was in the house. I heard something fall, it may have been a chair. I sometimes have a shadowy recollection of Willie passing me on the porch going out. I did not see how far he ran, but I heard some one say he had been shot. Pat and Ed had words when they were drunk. I gave Malone a revolver two years ago, one that was left in our house by a colored man from Wellsville. I did not see it again until the Monday before the shooting."

"I have known Malone and Will to have difficulty," said Frank Geisse. "I saw Will put him out of the house three different times, because he was abusing mother. Once I heard loud talking in the night when Malone was doing considerable blackguarding, and I saw Willie put him out then."

"Did you ever hear Malone say anything as to his intentions toward Ed?" asked Mr. Speaker.

"Yes, on Sunday before the shooting

he said to me 'Will and Ed have it in for me, and I have a revolver ready for them.'"

Did you hear William say anything to Malone concerning his staying at your house and his relations there?"

"Yes, he told him that if he did not behave he could not stay there, and he wanted him to get out and leave mother alone. I found a revolver after the shooting, lying on the floor. It had four loaded chambers and one empty shell. I saw Willie five minutes after he was shot. I didn't talk to him then, but the next time he said, 'Frank, I am going to die.' I said, 'no you are not going to die; keep up courage. Willie, I want to know who shot you. If Ed did it I want to know it, and if Malone did it I want to know it. The guilty man ought to be hung for it. Willie said, 'Frank, Pat shot me.' I said, 'Will, where were you standing when you were shot?' And he told me in the door leading to the hall. Malone, he said, was near the door of the back room. On Monday night before this, Malone told me he had a revolver and was going to use it."

"What made you think that Ed might have killed Willie," asked Judge Moore.

"Simply from the fact there were two revolvers. I didn't want to screen Ed if he did it. Willie had said to me 'Frank if I had not followed Ed into the house I would not have been shot. I don't think he meant it for me. He meant it for Ed.'"

BY SATURDAY NOON

It Is Believed the Case Will Go to the Jury.

The Allison divorce action occupied more time than was anticipated this afternoon, and more than half an hour after the appointed time had passed before the Malone case was again taken up.

A. C. Fogo, of the Wellsville water works, was on the stand when court opened this afternoon. He had seen Willie at John Dennis' house the morning after the shooting. "He was on the bed. I said, 'Will, how did you get shot?' He said as he went in the room Malone shot at Ed and hit him. I asked how he knew it was Malone, and he said he saw the revolver in his hand."

Mrs. Welsh was recalled, and said she saw the fight between Ed Geisse and Malone just before the murder.

"They were fighting in there before Mrs. Geisse entered. One was knocked down when she ran out on the porch."

"Malone had threatened to kill Ed Geisse," said Henry Lyon, "about a year and a half ago."

Walter Burd said he was sitting across the street on the evening of the shooting. "I could see in the window that Jabby was in the middle of the room, and Malone in the door. I heard the shot and saw Will leave with Mary Dennis."

At this time the state rested, and the defense began, with Jabby Geisse as the first witness.

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS

The Defense Would Like to Find Him This Afternoon.

It was reported here this afternoon that the defense will begin the trial with one of its most important witnesses absent. It is Constable Thorn, who could not be found when the other witnesses were summoned. Officers have since been searching for him, but his whereabouts are unknown.

DISTURBED A DANCE.

Wellsville Witnesses Caused a Commotion.

LISBON, June 3.—[Special]—A number of Wellsville people, who are here attending the Malone trial, went to a dance in Firestone's hall last night, and caused no end of commotion. Some of them were drunk, and a number of women became involved in a row.

Enforcing a Rule.

The water works trustees today sent notices to the stonemasons, bricklayers and plasterers notifying them that they would hereafter be compelled to pay water rent for all water used in their business. This is not a new rule but an old one that will be enforced.

It Is Not George Meredith's.

A Wheeling paper stated today that the Chelsea pottery had been purchased by George Meredith, of this place. Mr. Meredith said with a smile that it was all a mistake. He does not own it.

Organized.

The East Liverpool Step Ladder company last night elected officers and the board of directors. The meeting was held at the office of Colonel Hill.

—Charles H. Hall returned today from a bicycle trip to Salem.

LIBRARY PICNIC.

Action of Trades and Labor Council Respecting Same.

Business and professional men, and the public at large, will be especially interested in the following, referring as it does to our public library, a grand institution, which is doing much good in our city, and can be made still more effective, through united effort:

WHEREAS, Trades and Labor council has arranged for the holding of a picnic under their auspices, on the afternoon of June 15, 1897, for the benefit of the public library, and

WHEREAS, The various factories will not be in operation at said time, be it

Resolved, That Trades and Labor council, now in regular session, requests our merchants, wholesale and retail, professional men, and all others engaged in their various occupations and pursuits, to close their places of business on the afternoon of June 15, 1897, and co-operate in the benefit proposed for the public library.

J. J. WEISAND,
CHARLES MCCAULEY, President.
Secretary.

HIS AWFUL TEMPER.

He Finds It Difficult to Contain Himself.

He is a heavyweight of East Liverpool, and bemoans the fact that he has an awful temper, which he fears will lead him into serious difficulty, as, under certain circumstances, he loses all control of himself. The strange part of his malady is that this awful temper obtains ascendancy over him when his opponent is a lightweight, or greatly his inferior, from a muscular standpoint, while the said inflammability or combustiveness is absolutely lacking when his opponent happens to be a heavyweight, or exceedingly muscular. In the latter case, this awful (?) temper is as calm and placid as the running brooks of the rural districts, on a sultry summer afternoon. Selah.

NOTHING IN THE REPORT

That Wellsville Wants to Play Ball For Money.

The baseball club will this evening hold a business meeting.

Mike Lynch arrived last night from Batavia. He is suffering with a very sore hand.

The Harker and Sebring pottery teams Saturday afternoon will play ball at West End park.

The Red Stockings defeated the Boomerang Throwers yesterday afternoon 31 to 16.

The East Liverpool Athletic club and Sixth avenues will cross bats next week.

A report has been going the rounds that the Wellsville team wanted to play East Liverpool for \$50 a side. They would be accommodated in a few minutes if the report was true, but unfortunately it is not.

Children, music and scenery without end tonight.

OVER THE HANDLEBARS

Was Tom Black Thrown This Afternoon.

Tom Black, a clerk in the office of the Specialty, attempted to brake his bicycle with his foot, in Broadway, this afternoon. His foot caught, and he was thrown over the handlebars, severely injuring his knee.

Nothing like the "Mystic Midgets" ever seen in East Liverpool before.

Glasshouse Burned.

STUBENVILLE, O., June 3.—[Special.]—The old glasshouse in Brilliant was totally destroyed by fire at 4:20 this morning. The place has been occupied by several families, who lost all their effects.

Description of the "Mystic Midgets" is beyond the power of words. See them tonight.

Notice.

The board of equalization will meet at city hall, Monday and Tuesday, June 7 and 8, from 1 to 4 p. m. Any person having business with the board please call.

WM. CARTWRIGHT,
Secretary.

Catchy music, calcium lights, magnificent scenery, at the opera house tonight.

For the benefit of my customers and the public in general, my store will be open every evening. Bring us your watch and jewelry repairing, or call us by telephone and we will call for and deliver your work.

WADE, THE JEWELER,
* Cor. Market and Sixth streets.

Read what the Canton people say about the "Midgets."

The Time Is Short.

The question of the hour is, are you in the market for the best line of clothing in America? We must sell this stock at some low price. We have a customer for our stock when reduced to a certain point.

We are nearing that point very rapidly therefore, we say again the time is short, and if you are needing a spring suit, now is your opportunity to purchase at less price than manufacturer's price. Remember all is for sale, stock, fixtures and lease. All must go quickly at some price, as we are positively retiring from the business, and anxious to do so as quickly as possible. We say you can get prices of us that no firm in the state of Ohio can offer. Don't delay. This is an important matter for you.

Mothers, bring your boys. Buy Suits for them at lowest prices ever named in the city.

See our stock of Hats and Furnishings.

GEO. C. MURPHY

One Price Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.

TWO GUNS AGAIN.

CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.

Heron strenuously denied ever having been at the Geisse house prior to the tragedy.

"Haven't you been in the habit of calling on Sadie Geisse?" asked Attorney Brookes.

"No. I have been on intimate terms with the family for some time, but never paid any more attention to Sadie than any of the rest. I have been at their house before they moved into the house they now occupied, but they were only friendly visits."

"I am William's brother," began Joseph Geisse, and work for Heron. Yes, I am familiar with Heron's revolver. A piece is broken from the handle."

Arthur Hindle came next. "I live in Liverpool," he said, "but was in Wells-ville when Willie Geisse was shot. I heard the shot, and saw Will come out. I went in, and saw a revolver on the floor. Ed Geisse and Kiddy were there, and one of them picked it up. I found Ed upstairs. Frank had the revolver, and Ed took it from him. Ed asked me to examine it."

"I was in the neighborhood of the Geisse home April 23," said Maude Welsh. "I saw Malone go in at 9 o'clock, and heard the shot. I saw Will come out, run three or four steps and drop, and heard him say he was shot. When he fell Mary Dennis came along and picked him up. Hindle and Bertha Porter had been at the gate quarreling. Hindle was choking her when Will came home, and he told him to let her alone. When I saw him next he was shot."

Mary Dennis was recalled by the state to secure if possible the admission of the dying declaration of Willie Geisse. She said: "When I found Willie the night he was shot he was lying in the street holding himself in the stomach."

"I will ask you what, if anything, was said to you as to what had occurred?" asked the prosecutor. Objections were immediately made by Mr. Brookes, on the ground that the state had not shown that the murdered boy was in the room during the quarrel and was not therefore in a position to know that Malone had a revolver. The evidence, if admitted, will make a strong case for the state. A number of cases were cited by Prosecutor Speaker, and in a brief ruling the court admitted the evidence. The question was again asked and she made this answer:

"He said he was shot. I asked where, and he told me in the stomach. I then asked who had shot him, and he told me it was Pat. He was just ready to drop. I had my arm around him and was holding him up. He told me he wanted to go to a doctor."

The mother, Mrs. Hettie Geisse, gave her testimony as follows: "After Malone came to the house he and I had some words. He told me he was going to his other boarding place as he had too much to do. He had been with me since Christmas. He went upstairs, and got his overcoat. I knew he had a revolver, as on the Monday night previous he had it, and said then if anyone disturbed him he would use it. After our quarrel we went upstairs and I told him to go to bed. When the blows were struck between Ed and Malone I went on the front porch and screamed murder. I heard one shot. I don't recall seeing Willie in the house before the shot was fired, and don't think I saw him afterward."

Mrs. Geisse was visibly affected when testifying, breaking down completely. On cross examination she said:

"I had known Malone for several years, and when he said he was going to leave, I told him all right. We quarreled because I was mad because he didn't come home to supper. I didn't hear any words before the blows were struck, I didn't even know Ed was in the house. I heard something fall, it may have been a chair. I sometimes have a shadowy recollection of Willie passing me on the porch going out. I did not see how far he ran, but I heard some one say he had been shot. Pat and Ed had words when they were drunk. I gave Malone a revolver two years ago, one that was left in our house by a colored man from Wellsville. I did not see it again until the Monday before the shooting."

"I have known Malone and Will to have difficulty," said Frank Geisse. "I saw Will put him out of the house three different times, because he was abusing mother. Once I heard about talking in the night when Malone was doing considerable blackguarding, and I saw Willie put him out then."

"Did you ever hear Malone say anything as to his intentions toward Ed?" asked Mr. Speaker.

"Yes, on Sunday before the shooting

he said to me 'Will and Ed have it in for me, and I have a revolver ready for them.'"

Did you hear William say anything to Malone concerning his staying at your house and his relations there?"

"Yes, he told him that if he did not behave he could not stay there, and he wanted him to get out and leave, mother alone. I found a revolver after the shooting, lying on the floor. It had four loaded chambers and one empty shell. I saw Willie five minutes after he was shot. I didn't talk to him then, but the next time he said, 'Frank, I am going to die.' I said, 'no you are not going to die; keep up courage. Willie, I want to know who shot you. If Ed did it I want to know it, and if Malone did it I want to know it. The guilty man ought to be hung for it. Willie said, 'Frank, Pat shot me.' I said, 'Will, where were you standing when you were shot?' And he told me in the door leading to the hall. Malone, he said, was near the door of the back room. On Monday night before this, Malone told me he had a revolver and was going to use it."

"What made you think that Ed might have killed Willie," asked Judge Moore.

"Simply from the fact there were two revolvers. I didn't want to screen Ed if he did it. Willie had said to me 'Frank if I had not followed Ed into the house I would not have been shot. I don't think he meant it for me. He meant it for Ed.'"

BY SATURDAY NOON

It Is Believed the Case Will Go to the Jury.

The Allision divorce action occupied more time than was anticipated this afternoon, and more than half an hour after the appointed time had passed before the Malone case was again taken up.

A. C. Fogo, of the Wellsville water works, was on the stand when court opened this afternoon. He had seen Willie at John Dennis' house the morning after the shooting. "He was on the bed. I said, 'Will, how did you get shot?' He said as he went in the room Malone shot at Ed and hit him. I asked how he knew it was Malone, and he said he saw the revolver in his hand."

Mrs. Welsh was recalled, and said she saw the fight between Ed Geisse and Malone just before the murder.

"They were fighting in there before Mrs. Geisse entered. One was knocked down when she ran out on the porch."

"Malone had threatened to kill Ed Geisse," said Henry Lyon, "about a year and a half ago."

Walter Burd said he was sitting across the street on the evening of the shooting. "I could see in the window that Jabby was in the middle of the room, and Malone in the door. I heard the shot and saw Will leave with Mary Dennis."

At this time the state rested, and the defense began, with Jabby Geisse as the first witness.

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS

The Defense Would Like to Find Him This Afternoon.

It was reported here this afternoon that the defense will begin the trial with one of its most important witnesses absent. It is Constable Thorn, who could not be found when the other witnesses were summoned. Officers have since been searching for him, but his whereabouts are unknown.

DISTURBED A DANCE.

Wellsville Witnesses Caused a Commotion.

LISBON, June 3.—[Special.]—A number of Wellsville people, who are here attending the Malone trial, went to a dance in Firestone's hall last night, and caused no end of commotion. Some of them were drunk, and a number of women became involved in a row.

Enforcing a Rule.

The water works trustees today sent notices to the stonemasons, bricklayers and plasterers notifying them that they would hereafter be compelled to pay water rent for all water used in their business. This is not a new rule but an old one that will be enforced.

It Is Not George Meredith's.

A Wheeling paper stated today that the Chelsea pottery had been purchased by George Meredith, of this place. Mr. Meredith said with a smile that it was all a mistake. He does not own it.

Organized.

The East Liverpool Step Ladder company last night elected officers and the board of directors. The meeting was held at the office of Colonel Hill.

—Charles H. Hall returned today from a bicycle trip to Salem.

LIBRARY PICNIC.

Action of Trades and Labor Council Respecting Same.

Business and professional men, and the public at large, will be especially interested in the following, referring as it does to our public library, a grand institution, which is doing much good in our city, and can be made still more effective, through united effort:

WHEREAS, Trades and Labor council has arranged for the holding of a picnic under their auspices, on the afternoon of June 15, 1897, for the benefit of the public library, and

WHEREAS, The various factories will not be in operation at said time, be it

Resolved, That Trades and Labor council, now in regular session, requests our merchants, wholesale and retail, professional men, and all others engaged in their various occupations and pursuits, to close their places of business on the afternoon of June 15, 1897, and co-operate in the benefit proposed for the public library.

J. J. WEISAND,
CHARLES McCauley, President.
Secretary.

HIS AWFUL TEMPER.

He Finds It Difficult to Contain Himself.

He is a heavyweight of East Liverpool, and bemoans the fact that he has an awful temper, which he fears will lead him into serious difficulty, as, under certain circumstances, he loses all control of himself. The stages of his malady is that this awful temper obtains ascendancy over him when his opponent is a lightweight, or greatly his inferior, from a muscular standpoint, while the said inflammability or combastiveness is absolutely lacking when his opponent happens to be a heavyweight, or exceedingly muscular. In the latter case, this awful (?) temper is as calm and placid as the running brooks of the rural districts, on a sultry summer afternoon. Selah.

NOTHING IN THE REPORT

That Wellsville Wants to Play Ball For Money.

The baseball club will this evening hold a business meeting.

Mike Lynch arrived last night from Batavia. He is suffering with a very sore hand.

The Harker and Sebring pottery teams Saturday afternoon will play ball at West End park.

The Red Stockings defeated the Boomerang Throwers yesterday afternoon 31 to 16.

The East Liverpool Athletic club and Sixth avenues will cross bats next week.

A report has been going the rounds that the Wellsville team wanted to play East Liverpool for \$50 a side. They would be accommodated in a few minutes if the account was true, but unfortunately it is not.

Children, music and scenery without end tonight.

OVER THE HANDLEBARS

Was Tom Black Thrown This Afternoon.

Tom Black, a clerk in the office of the Specialty, attempted to brake his bicycle with his foot, in Broadway, this afternoon. His foot caught, and he was thrown over the handlebars, severely injuring his knee.

Nothing like the "Mystic Midgets" ever seen in East Liverpool before.

Glasshouse Burned.

STUBENVILLE, O., June 3.—[Special.]—The old glasshouse in Brilliant was totally destroyed by fire at 4:20 this morning. The place has been occupied by several families, who lost all their effects.

Description of the "Mystic Midgets" is beyond the power of words. See them tonight.

Notice.

The board of equalization will meet at city hall, Monday and Tuesday, June 7 and 8, from 1 to 4 p. m. Any person having business with the board please call.

WM. CARTWRIGHT,
Secretary.

Catchy music, calcium lights, magnificent scenery, at the opera house tonight.

For the benefit of my customers and the public in general, my store will be open every evening. Bring us your watch and jewelry repairing, or call us by telephone and we will call for and deliver your work.

WADE, THE JEWELER,
Cor. Market and Sixth streets.

Read what the Canton people say about the "Midgets."

The Time Is Short.

The question of the hour is, are you in the market for the best line of clothing in America? We must sell this stock at some low price. We have a customer for our stock when reduced to a certain point.

We are nearing that point very rapidly therefore, we say again the time is short, and if you are needing a spring suit, now is your opportunity to purchase at less price than manufacturer's price. Remember all is for sale, stock, fixtures and lease. All must go quickly at some price, as we are positively retiring from the business, and anxious to do so as quickly as possible. We say you can get prices of us that no firm in the state of Ohio can offer. Don't delay. This is an important matter for you.

Mothers, bring your boys. Buy Suits for them at lowest prices ever named in the city.

See our stock of Hats and Furnishings.

GEO. C. MURPHY

One Price Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.

TO PLEASE THE CITY

Will Be Manager Hoefgen's Object.

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The very nicest of fruits and confections are subject to your wish.

Smokers and chewers will find the best of tobaccos and choicest of cigars always on hand.

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HE HAD A CLOSE CALL.

Major General Miles' Thrilling Encounter With Lame Deer.

Probably the closest call General Miles ever had in all his experience as an Indian fighter was that in his encounter with Lame Deer. It was in 1877, when he was still a colonel, during his campaign against the Sioux and other hostile tribes in the northwest. Lame Deer and his outlaws had been making trouble in Dakota, and Colonel Miles raided their village. He tells the rest of the story in his personal recollections thus:

"In the surprise and excitement of the wild onset of the charge a group of warriors was forced away from the rest. Before making the attack I had ordered our Sioux and Cheyenne Indians to call out to the Lame Deer Indians that if they threw down their arms and surrendered we would spare their lives. As we galloped up to this group of warriors they apparently recognized the purport of the demand and dropped their arms on the ground. In order to assure them of our good will I called out, 'How how-kola' (meaning friend), and extended my hand to the chief, Lame Deer, which he grasped, and in a few seconds more I would have secured him and the others, as, although he was wild and trembling with excitement, my adjutant, George W. Baird, was doing the same with the head warrior, Iron Star.

"Unfortunately just at that time one of our white scouts rode up and joined the group of officers and soldiers with me. He had more enthusiasm than discretion and, I presume, desired to insure my safety, as he drew up his rifle and covered the Indian with it. Lame Deer saw this and evidently thought the young scout was going to shoot him. I know of no other motive for his subsequent act than the belief that he was to be killed whether he surrendered or not.

As quick as thought, with one desperate, powerful effort, he wrenched his hand from mine, although I tried to hold it, and grasped his rifle from the ground, ran backward a few steps, raised his rifle to his eye and fired. Seeing his determined face, his set jaw, wild eye and the open muzzle of his rifle, I realized my danger and instantly whirled my horse from him, and in this quick movement the horse slightly settled back upon his haunches. At that moment the rifle flashed within ten feet of me, the bullet whizzed past my breast, leaving me unharmed, but unfortunately killing a brave soldier near my side."

Naturally the whole scattered band of Indians was instantly wiped out by a close and deadly fire from the soldiers. The incident is typical of the whole series of Indian campaigns in which General Miles figured in the last quarter of a century. The desire to treat the redskins as fellow men, constantly thwarted by the natural suspicions of the savages themselves, is apparent all through the book.

ORIGIN OF "RESTAURANT."

An Interesting Philological Fact From France.

The French author, Maurice Cabs, recently published in La Republique Francaise an essay about the restaurants and eating houses of Paris, relating many interesting details. His story of how the term "restaurant" was first used is well worth repeating. For a long time inns and eating houses in France were only intended for the benefit of traveling people, for the people took their meals at home, and restaurants were unknown. The first enterprise of the kind was founded in Paris in 1765. A citizen by the name of Boulanger opened in the Rue des Poullies an eating house where soup, meat, fowl and eggs were served. A chronicler relates that meals were served there on small, round, marble tables, and everything was scrupulously clean.

Over the entry to this first eating house the proprietor had hung a sign, upon which were the Latin words, "Venite ad me omnes quae stomacho laboratis, et ego restaurabo vos" (Come unto me all ye whose stomachs need attention, and I will restore them). This is a parody on the well known Biblical quotation, "Come unto me all ye who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest," only in place of labor and heavy laden he said, "whose stomachs need attention." The word "restaurabo," from the Latin "restaurare" (restore or refresh), was the main characteristic of the new establishment and gave it its name. Boulanger amassed a large fortune, for his enterprise proved eminently successful, but he was soon imitated, some of his imitators becoming more famous than he, like Borel, at whose place 120 years ago meals could be had for 150 francs (\$30) per cover.

Grant and Hancock at a Night Alarm.

When Hancock's headquarters were reached, the party remained with him for some time, awaiting the arrival of the head of Warren's troops. Hancock's wound received at Gettysburg had not thoroughly healed, and he suffered such inconvenience from it when in the saddle that he had applied for permission to ride in a spring ambulance while on the march and when his troops were not in action. He was reclining upon one of the seats of the ambulance, conversing with General Grant, who had dismounted and was sitting on the ground with his back against a tree, whittling a stick, when the sound of firing broke forth directly in front. Hancock sprang up, seized his sword, which was lying

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near him, buckled it around his waist and cried, "My horse, my horse!" The scene was intensely dramatic and recalled vividly to the bystanders the cry of Richard III on the field of Bosworth. Grant listened a moment without changing his position or ceasing his whistling and then remarked: "They are not fighting. The firing is all on one side. It takes two sides to start a fight." In a few minutes the firing died away, and it was found that the enemy was not advancing. The incident fairly illustrates the contrast in the temperaments of these two distinguished soldiers.—General Horace Porter in Century.

The Bells.

Bells were well known to the Egyptians before the time of the Jewish exodus. In the description of Aaron's sacerdotal robe mention is made of the fact that upon the hem of the garment there were bells of gold, alternating with pomegranates of blue, of purple and of scarlet: "A golden bell and a pomegranate, upon the hem of the robe round about. And it shall be upon Aaron to minister, and his sound shall be heard when he goeth in unto the holy place before the Lord, and when he cometh out, that he die not." Hand bells were in common use all over the ancient world. The earliest use of bells in churches was for the purpose of frightening away the evil spirits which were believed to infest earth and air, and the earliest curfew was rung at night-fall to rid the neighborhood of the village or town and church of demons.

Most old churches of Europe have a small door on the north side, and at certain points in the service this door was opened, and a bell was rung to give notice to the devil, if he chanced to be present, that he might make his exit before the elevation. By the command of Pope John IX church bells were rung as a protection against thunder and lightning. The monument of Porsena, the Etrurian king, was decorated with pinnacles, each surmounted with a bell, which tinkled in the breeze. The army of Clothaire raised the siege of Sens on account of a panic occasioned among the men by a sudden chime from the bells of St. Stephen's church. The largest bell in the world is in the Kremlin at Moscow. Its weight is 250 tons, and the value of the bell metal alone, not counting the gold and silver ornaments which were thrown into the pots as votive offerings, is estimated at £66,565, or about \$332,825.

A Novel Device.

"When people are suffering from thirst, they will resort to all kinds of means to get water," remarked a gentleman who was at one time a member of the United States geological and surveying expedition in the Indian Territory. "For some time we had been without water and were suffering greatly. Among our number was an old trapper who was as keen on the scent for water as a hound on the trail of a deer. Finally he paused at a place and stopped.

"I think there's water here, if we could dig a well," he observed. "But we can't," I replied. "No, but we can do something else," he said.

"With that he cut a reed, tying some moss on the end of it. Then he dug into the earth, placed his reed in the hole and packed the earth around the reed. He waited for a few moments.

"Do you mean to say you can suck water out of that thing?" I asked.

"Yes, if, as I think, there's water near the surface."

"He drew strongly at it with much satisfaction.

"Good," he remarked. "Would you like to try it?"

"With little confidence in the result, I sucked at the reed with the surprising result of getting plenty of clear, pure water. To my parched tongue it seemed the very nectar of the gods.

"It's as clear as the water of a spring," I said.

"Yes, the moss is our filter," he replied.

"We pursued our journey much refreshed, and I never forgot the old trapper's advice."—Detroit Free Press.

Rev. Knox on Trial.

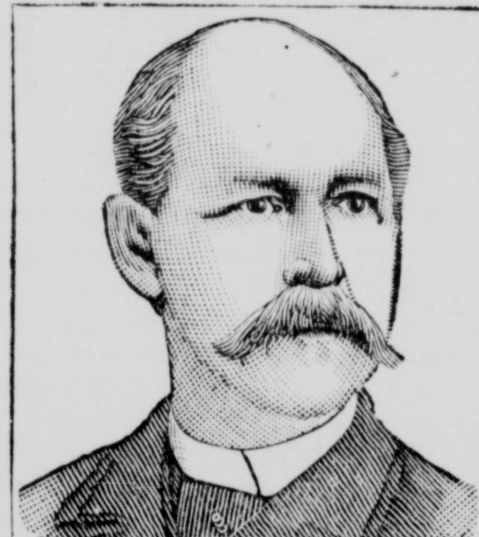
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 3.—The trial of the Rev. John D. Knox, the ex-banker of Topeka, began before a judicial convention of the Methodist church in this city. Bishop Merrill of Chicago presided. The bishop says there will be no announcement made for publication until a verdict is reached. Much feeling exists in the case. A number of witnesses are in attendance, including widows said to have been defrauded by Knox.

Withdrew Objections to Angell.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The sultan of Turkey has withdrawn his objections to the appointment of James B. Angell as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States at Constantinople. Official word to this effect has been received by cable by Secretary Sherman.

The Length of Tacks.

It is difficult to tell the exact length of a tack by casual examination. Tacks are from a quarter to a half inch, though when accidentally stepped on this length seems to be multiplied by 100. A pound of the smallest size contains 16,000 tacks.



W. L. Douglas \$3 Shoe.

Stylish, durable, perfect fitting. Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also \$2.50 and \$2 Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 Boys

We use only the best Cal. Russia Cal. French Patent Cal. French Enamel, Vici K. d. etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes. If dealer cannot supply you, write

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DAVID BOYCE, President.
J. M. KELLY, Vice President.
N. G. MACRUM, Cashier.
H. H. BLYTHE, Assistant Cashier.

Board of Directors:
David Boyce, W. L. Thompson.
J. M. Kelly, O. C. Vodrey.
Robert Hall, B. C. Simms.
John C. Thompson.

Capital.....\$100,000
Surplus.....40,000

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HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSING, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c, &c, &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING; TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen Tells the Story.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

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HE HAD A CLOSE CALL.

Major General Miles' Thrilling Encounter With Lane Deer.

Probably the closest call General Miles ever had in all his experience as an Indian fighter was that in his encounter with Lane Deer. It was in 1877, when he was still a colonel, during his campaign against the Sioux and other hostile tribes in the northwest. Lane Deer and his outlaws had been making trouble in Dakota, and Colonel Miles raided their village. He tells the rest of the story in his personal recollections thus:

"In the surprise and excitement of the wild onset of the charge a group of warriors was forced away from the rest. Before making the attack I had ordered our Sioux and Cheyenne Indians to call out to the Lane Deer Indians that if they threw down their arms and surrendered we would spare their lives. As we galloped up to this group of warriors they apparently recognized the purport of the demand and dropped their arms on the ground. In order to assure them of our good will I called out, 'How-how-kola' (meaning friend), and extended my hand to the chief, Lane Deer, which he grasped, and in a few seconds more I would have secured him and the others, as, although he was wild and trembling with excitement, my adjutant, George W. Baird, was doing the same with the head warrior, Iron Star.

"Unfortunately just at that time one of our white scouts rode up and joined the group of officers and soldiers with me. He had more enthusiasm than discretion and, I presume, desired to insure my safety, as he drew up his rifle and covered the Indian with it. Lane Deer saw this and evidently thought the young scout was going to shoot him. I know of no other motive for his subsequent act than the belief that he was to be killed whether he surrendered or not.

As quick as thought, with one desperate, powerful effort, he wrenched his hand from mine, although I tried to hold it, and grasped his rifle from the ground, ran backward a few steps, raised his rifle to his eye and fired. Seeing his determined face, his set jaw, wild eye and the open muzzle of his rifle, I realized my danger and instantly whirled my horse from him, and in this quick movement the horse slightly settled back upon his haunches. At that moment the rifle flashed within ten feet of me, the bullet whizzed past my breast, leaving me unharmed, but unfortunately killing a brave soldier near my side."

Naturally the whole scattered band of Indians was instantly wiped out by a close and deadly fire from the soldiers. The incident is typical of the whole series of Indian campaigns in which General Miles figured in the last quarter of a century. The desire to treat the redskins as fellow men, constantly thwarted by the natural suspicions of the savages themselves, is apparent all through the book.

ORIGIN OF "RESTAURANT."

An Interesting Philological Fact From France.

The French author, Maurice Cabs, recently published in La Republique Francaise an essay about the restaurants and eating houses of Paris, relating many interesting details. His story of how the term "restaurant" was first used is well worth repeating. For a long time inns and eating houses in France were only intended for the benefit of traveling people, for the people took their meals at home, and restaurants were unknown. The first enterprise of the kind was founded in Paris in 1765. A citizen by the name of Boulanger opened in the Rue des Poulies an eating house where soup, meat, fowl and eggs were served. A chronicler relates that meals were served there on small, round, marble tables, and everything was scrupulously clean.

Over the entry to this first eating house the proprietor had hung a sign, upon which were the Latin words, 'Venite ad me omnes quae stomacho laboratis, et ego restaurabo vos' (Come unto me all ye whose stomachs need attention, and I will restore them). This is a parody on the well known Biblical quotation, 'Come unto me all ye who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest,' only in place of labor and heavy laden he said, 'whose stomachs need attention.' The word 'restaurabo,' from the Latin 'restaurare' (restore or refresh), was the main characteristic of the new establishment and gave it its name. Boulanger amassed a large fortune, for his enterprise proved eminently successful, but he was soon imitated, some of his imitators becoming more famous than he, like Borel, at whose place 120 years ago meals could be had for 150 francs (\$30) per cover.

Grant and Hancock at a Night Alarm.

When Hancock's headquarters were reached, the party remained with him for some time, awaiting the arrival of the head of Warren's troops. Hancock's wound received at Gettysburg had not thoroughly healed, and he suffered such inconvenience from it when in the saddle that he had applied for permission to ride in a spring ambulance while on the march and when his troops were not in action. He was reclining upon one of the seats of the ambulance, conversing with General Grant, who had dismounted and was sitting on the ground with his back against a tree, whittling a stick, when the sound of firing broke forth directly in front. Hancock sprang up, seized his sword, which was lying

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AT ALL GROCERS.

near him, buckled it around his waist and cried, 'My horse, my horse!' The scene was intensely dramatic and recalled vividly to the bystanders the cry of Richard III on the field of Bosworth. Grant listened a moment without changing his position or ceasing his whittling and then remarked: 'They are not fighting. The firing is all on one side. It takes two sides to start a fight.' In a few minutes the firing died away, and it was found that the enemy was not advancing. The incident fairly illustrates the contrast in the temperaments of these two distinguished soldiers.—General Horace Porter in Century.

The Bells.

Bells were well known to the Egyptians before the time of the Jewish exodus. In the description of Aaron's sacerdotal robe mention is made of the fact that upon the hem of the garment there were bells of gold, alternating with pomegranates of blue, of purple and of scarlet: 'A golden bell and a pomegranate, a golden bell and a pomegranate, upon the hem of the robe round about. And it shall be upon Aaron to minister, and his sound shall be heard when he goeth in unto the holy place before the Lord, and when he cometh out, that he die not.' Hand bells were in common use all over the ancient world. The earliest use of bells in churches was for the purpose of frightening away the evil spirits which were believed to infest earth and air, and the earliest curfew was rung at night-fall to rid the neighborhood of the village or town and church of demons.

Most old churches of Europe have a small door on the north side, and at certain points in the service this door was opened, and a bell was rung to give notice to the devil, if he chanced to be present, that he might make his exit before the elevation. By the command of Pope John IX church bells were rung as a protection against thunder and lightning. The monument of Porsena, the Etrurian king, was decorated with pinnacles, each surmounted with a bell, which tinkled in the breeze. The army of Clothaire raised the siege of Sens on account of a panic occasioned among the men by a sudden chime from the bells of St. Stephen's church. The largest bell in the world is in the Kremlin at Moscow. Its weight is 250 tons, and the value of the bell metal alone, not counting the gold and silver ornaments which were thrown into the pots as votive offerings, is estimated at £66,565, or about \$332,825.

A Novel Device.

"When people are suffering from thirst, they will resort to all kinds of means to get water," remarked a gentleman who was at one time a member of the United States geological and surveying expedition in the Indian Territory. "For some time we had been without water and were suffering greatly. Among our number was an old trapper who was as keen on the scent for water as a hound on the trail of a deer. Finally he paused at a place and stopped.

"I think there's water here, if we could dig a well," he observed. "But we can't," I replied. "No, but we can do something else," he said.

"With that he cut a reed, tying some moss on the end of it. Then he dug into the earth, placed his reed in the hole and packed the earth around the reed. He waited for a few moments.

"Do you mean to say you can suck water out of that thing?" I asked. "Yes, if, as I think, there's water near the surface."

"He drew strongly at it with much satisfaction.

"Good," he remarked. 'Would you like to try it?'

"With little confidence in the result, I sucked at the reed with the surprising result of getting plenty of clear, pure water. To my parched tongue it seemed the very nectar of the gods.

"It's as clear as the water of a spring," I said.

"Yes, the moss is our filter," he replied.

"We pursued our journey much refreshed, and I never forgot the old trapper's advice."—Detroit Free Press.

Rev. Knox on Trial.

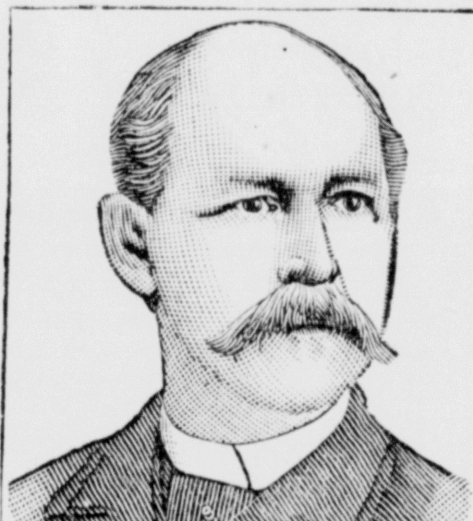
St. JOSEPH, Mo., June 3.—The trial of the Rev. John D. Knox, the ex-banker of Topeka, began before a judicial convention of the Methodist church in this city. Bishop Merrill of Chicago president. The bishop says there will be no announcement made for publication until a verdict is reached. Much feeling exists in the case. A number of witnesses are in attendance, including widows said to have been defrauded by Knox.

Withdrew Objections to Angell.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The sultan of Turkey has withdrawn his objections to the appointment of James B. Angell as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States at Constantinople. Official word to this effect has been received by cable by Secretary Sherman.

The Length of Tacks.

It is difficult to tell the exact length of a tack by casual examination. Tacks are from a quarter to a half inch, though when accidentally stepped on this length seems to be multiplied by 100. A pound of the smallest size contains 16,000 tacks.



W. L. Douglas \$3 Shoe.

Stylish, durable, perfect fitting. Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also \$2.50 and \$2 Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 Boys

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf, French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes. If dealer cannot supply you, write

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Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

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The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

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to make something attractive.

to make something attractive.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.
The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A new addition to the Sebring plant has been completed.
John Rinehart purchased four new horses in Pittsburg yesterday.
Seventeen cars of ware were loaded at the freight depot yesterday.
A church excursion arrived in the city at noon today from Steubenville. It came by boat.
A small son of Thomas Wedgewood, of Calcutta road, is very ill with membranous croup.
Four new members were taken into the Young Men's Christian association last night. This makes a total of 268.
A number of local people will attend the convention of the Mystic Shrine, to be held in Detroit next week.
Trustee Beardmore has a deed in his possession which was executed June 4, 1750. It is prized very highly.
Thomas F. Jones and family, of Beaver, are now residents of this city. Their effects arrived yesterday.
The ball diamond at Rock Spring is today being moved back 30 feet. A tennis court is also being laid out.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Lee leave New York tomorrow on the City of Rome for a six weeks visit in Europe.
Needed repairs are being made to the Horn switch. The new trestle at the Knowles plant has also been completed.
A dead rat in Fourth street allowed the people to know it was there. The perfume could be felt many feet away.
S. T. Herbert and Jud Frederick yesterday afternoon had a bicycle collision in the Diamond. They escaped injury.
Employees of the old and new jigger shops of the Sebring pottery played ball yesterday. The new won by a score of 23-22.
The board of equalization yesterday afternoon took their annual spring ride and inspected the buildings erected since June last.
The trustees this morning viewed the old cemetery and decided on the number of bodies to move. They will start operations at once.
Arnold, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Devon is seriously ill with congestion of the lungs, and it is thought he cannot recover.
Miss Rena Moon and Miss Maggie House this evening will entertain friends at Columbian park, in honor of Miss Anna Isley, of Pittsburg.
Leander Morris, of Pittsburg, was in the city today, having the bodies of his father and other relatives removed from the old cemetery to Riverview.
Mrs. Sarah Schreckengost is very ill in a boathouse near the Thompson pottery. She is the mother of four children the oldest being but seven years.
City Engineer George has about completed the survey of Tanyard Run, and a detailed report of its condition will be made to council at the next meeting.
The mayor was notified yesterday that a valuable horse had been stolen from J. E. Butler, of Bellaire. A reward of \$25 is offered for its recovery.
It has been quietly whispered about town the past few days that Populists and Democrats in this county will be found fighting under the same banner next fall.
The last rehearsal of the "Mystic Midgits" was held this afternoon, and Mr. Decker is well pleased with his cast. He anticipates a production of unusual excellence tonight.
Councilmen Challis, Cain and Peach discussed the proposed improvements before the joint session last night. They are opposed to the improvement of Pennsylvania avenue at this time.
D. A. and N. A. Campbell, of Pittsburg, were in the city today and secured a lease on the National House. The lease was made out in the name of N. A. Campbell, and the former will be the manager.
Yesterday afternoon a young man appeared at an uptown pottery soliciting funds for a widow woman whom he claimed was in destitute circumstances. Investigation developed that there was no widow lady in the city by the name given.
Reverend Reinartz was a passenger on the noon train for his congregation in Pennsylvania. He will be absent a number of days to finish a course of instruction which a class of catechumens have been undergoing, preparatory to confirmation on Pentecost.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Were Appointed at the Meeting of Trades Council.

The following committees were last night appointed in Trades council: Organization, Messrs. Hughes, Sullivan and McKinnon; grievance, Messrs. Allison, Usher, McKeone, Brownfield and Kalkroff; legislation, Messrs. Eardley, Reark and Timmers; label, Messrs. Pittinger, McGavern, Deitz; credential, Messrs. Hill, Martin, Bentz. Sergeant at arms, James Green. Seventeen special officers for the picnic were also elected.

Information regarding one of the merchants keeping his store open in the evening was heard. The matter is in the hands of the grievance committee, who will make a report at a special meeting to be called tomorrow night. Over 60 members were present.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—W. A. Travis was in Yellow Creek today.
—Reverend Rouff, of Pittsburg, was in the city today.
—Dorman StClair, of Steubenville, was in the city yesterday.
—Fred B. Sankey, of Pittsburg, is in the city the guest of Adam Hill.
—Mrs. Philander Crawford has returned from a visit to Carrollton.
—Mrs. George Morley left yesterday to visit her son in Elizabeth, N. J.
—Rev. F. P. Hummel, of New Cumberland, was in the city yesterday visiting Joel Taylor.
—Leroy J. Fuessler and C. W. Turner, wheelmen from Swanville, Pa., spent last evening in the city.
—All the "Mystic Midgits" are in the city, and will appear at the Grand Opera House tonight. They are the cutest lot of youngsters ever gathered on a stage.

CANTON O., June 2.

To the People of East Liverpool:

We, the Canton committee, feel that it is due Mr. Decker to let you know how successful the production was put on here and how faithfully Mr. Decker did his part of the work. The Canton people were delighted with the cantata. Some that go to about every show that comes said they thought it was as good as any presented here this winter, and we think it wonderful how Mr. Decker can bring out the children.

Yours truly,

THE COMMITTEE.

Scared Away a Thief.

An attempt was made last night to burglarize a Fifth street residence. The lady of the house is ill, and her daughter went out in the kitchen about midnight. She was considerably surprised to see the cellar door rise and a man's face appear. She quickly jumped on the door, and pushing it down locked it, but the thief escaped.

Got Drunk.

An uptown kiln hand recently received a letter from his wife, from whom he has been separated for some time, stating that she proposed to sue him for non-support. He threatened to take his life, and went on a protracted spree. At last accounts he was feeling well, and his shopmates are smiling.

Thrown Out.

Fred Markel and Dan Swartz were driving a pony along Sixth street last evening. Near Broadway the animal became frightened, reared, and threw the occupants out. A large crowd gathered, and it was some time before the animal could be quieted. No one was hurt.

Talked of Concerts.

The ministers of the city yesterday afternoon discussed the subject of sacred concerts at Rock Springs park. While they unanimously decided that the concerts were not the best thing, no action was taken, and Rev. J. C. Taggart was appointed to look up the matter. He will report Saturday afternoon.

A Divorce.

LISBON, June 3.—[Special]—Gertie E. Allison, of East Liverpool was given a divorce during the noon recess today from Albert S. Allison. Extreme cruel treatment based the action, the charge being supported by a number of witnesses. Mrs. Allison was given her maiden name, Gertie E. Smith.

To the Public.

I am now fully prepared to do all work in the line of dressmaking, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular. Can be found on the second floor of the Foutts building, in room lately occupied by Prof. J. L. Swan.

ADELAIDE STERLING,

A Social.

The Maccabees gave a very pleasant social last evening in their rooms.

HE WAS A POOH BAH.

HOW YOUNG FOX RAN A WHOLE COUNTY IN DAKOTA.

He Held All the Offices For One Winter and Rather Enjoyed the Experience. Though It Is Presumed That He Was Sometimes a Little Lonesome.

There is a man in this town who was the supreme ruler of the whole county for almost six months. He was a Pooh Bah with a vengeance. His name is E. J. Fox, and he is fond of telling how he ran Cavalier county in the first winter of its existence. It came about in this way:

Cavalier county had been named, but unorganized, for several years up to 1884. It consisted of a large strip of land, all owned by the government, lying west of the western boundary line of Pembina county. About that time P. McHugh of Bathgate was elected as a representative of Pembina county in the legislature, and it occurred to him and to Attorney W. J. Mooney of the same village that it would be well to organize Cavalier county and add to it the three ranges in the western part of Pembina county. This western part of Pembina county was very much higher than the rest of the county, and was situated, the people said, and say yet, "on the mountain." So McHugh got a bill through the legislature defining Cavalier county as it is today.

That was in the winter of 1884-5. A courthouse was built at Langdon, which was designated as the county seat, and at the election in November various county officers were elected. But none of the county officers came to Langdon to live. It was already a bad winter, and they could see no reason why they should come if there was some one there to take charge of the records. So they united in asking E. J. Fox, a young man just from Canada, to take charge of the offices until summer. Fox accepted the position, or position, and in December took charge of the affairs of the county. The courthouse was then a large building—in fact, too large for use. Fox decided that it would be better to leave it vacant until spring, and he took up his abode in a one room "claim shack," the only other building in town. This was about 15 by 20 feet in dimensions, and there he lived and did business that winter. He was deputy clerk of the courts, county judge, county treasurer, county auditor and register of deeds. The sheriff lived in the country and the superintendent of schools lived just across the Manitoba line. The sheriff did not serve out his term, for he was put in jail for shooting a man in a fight. There was not another living soul within two miles.

Fox lived entirely alone, and did his own cooking, except the bread baking, which was done by a neighbor three miles away. Langdon, though the county seat, was not yet a postoffice. The postmaster of Olga, in the eastern part of the county, used to send over a large package of letters and papers about twice a week to the people whom he knew lived near Langdon, and Fox would give to these people their mail when they called for it. There was not one settler 40 miles to the west, but about 40 and 50 miles northwest, near the Manitoba line, there were several settlers, and some of these used to drive that great distance to "file" on a homestead or a tree claim. When they did that, Fox had to give them their meals and lodgings, and, in fact, he had often to keep a sort of hotel.

The winter of 1884-5 was very cold, and at night Fox used often to lie awake and listen to the blizzards howl around his little shack. He was kept busy, however, for there were many filings, registrations of mortgages and a few deeds. An average of two or three men would come to see him daily on business, but he seldom saw a woman. Nearly all the settlers near him at that time were bachelors, who afterward went back to Canada to get married; and indeed Fox did the same. Everybody was poor, and yet they all seemed to enjoy themselves, though they had to haul their wheat from 50 to 75 miles to market.

The winter passed very swiftly, and in the summer Mooney and McHugh came with their families. Then other settlers began to pour in. Buildings went up, as if by magic, and in a few months there were a postoffice and a dozen dwellings. Talk of a railroad began to be heard, and in a few months it came. Then indeed Pooh-Bah Fox had to surrender his glory. He chose to take up the humble position of superintendent of the schools of the county and he still retains the place. He is disposed to think that, in spite of the comforts and conveniences of the present mode of life here, he enjoyed himself more that winter when he was monarch of all the government offices of Cavalier county.—Langdon (N. D.) Cor. Chicago Record.

Incredulous Sam Jones.

Did you hear of a funny Sam Jones episode? At one of his meetings he called on all the men who could assert they had never spoken an unkind word to their wives to stand. Up got two. "Now," he said, "all the women who never spoke an unkind word to their husbands may rise." Up got six. "Sit down," Sam cried. "Now, I want the audience to pray for these liars!"—Time and the Hour.

"Salting" Mines.

"Prospectors ought to be taught," said Professor B. Sadtler, "that in opening a new camp absolute honesty in regard to values is essential. A well defined lead may not have values at the surface and yet be a good property, while all the lying and other dishonest actions possible will not make a mine out of a barren lead, and such things being sure to be detected often have the effect of setting back a district which is really possessed of merit. A short time since I went up the Platte to examine some prospects near Pine Grove. I went through the territory carefully and selected my samples and was packing them when a man who has a number of claims in the vicinity came up and threw a piece of rock on the pile, with the remark that he had just picked it up and it looked as if it might run well. I knew at once that the rock had not come from any of the prospects that I had examined and said nothing.

"When I had the assays made, I had this piece assayed separately. It ran several ounces in gold, and the rest of the samples ran about \$1 in gold. It was one of the cheapest cases of an attempt to salt that I ever experienced. On another occasion the same man worked a number of Denver people in a scheme having for its base an alleged tin deposit. He simply soaked a piece of ore in chloride of tin. He didn't even know how to salt the ore in such a manner that it could not be detected by the first assayer who saw it, for every one who was at all familiar with ore saw at a glance that it was not tin ore."—Denver Republican.

Crossing the Atlantic.

"The best time to cross the Atlantic," says a woman traveler, "is in winter. The passenger list is large enough then for company and small enough for comfort. Everybody gets acquainted with everybody else, and though the voyage is apt to be prolonged no one complains. I went over in a mob last summer and was miserable. The contrast with my return voyage was very pronounced. Another suggestion is to take one of the slow boats. The few crack speeders are filled, usually, with the rich society set who cross to the other side. They consider the trip a bore and all the persons on board not on their visiting list detrimental, whom to notice would be a crime. The atmosphere on the less fashionable boats, for the smart set affects its ocean liners as it does its other fads and fashions, is much more agreeable. There is sure to be a genial, delighted company, to which one is made welcome, and of which one holds ever afterward delightful memories."—St. Louis Republic.

The French Press.

The French press is probably the highest in literary excellence and the lowest in morality and commercial honor of any of the great civilized nations of the world. In this respect it reflects the character of the people—artistic, but lacking in depth, caring more for the form than for the substance. Naturally color printing has been carried to a higher degree of perfection in Paris than any other city, the reproductions of her famous paintings and the colored engravings in the art supplements of leading newspapers, such as Le Figaro, being unrivaled.—Chautauquan.

sevastopol.

The fortifications of Sevastopol, which caused the allies so much trouble during the six months' defense of the fortress by the Russians, were at first very weak, and military experts say the town might have been taken by a vigorous bombardment and assault during the first few days of the siege. The ignorance of the allied generals in regard to the strength of the works caused a delay which the Russians improved by making the defenses almost impregnable.

WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRANSFERER. Apply at 200 Sixth street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. Inquire 174 Sixth street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST COTTAGES in Spring Grove. Location cannot be excelled. Address all inquiries to M. NEWS REVIEW office.

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Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills

HAVE CURED THOUSANDS OF WEAK BACKS.

They cure by healing the Blood, from Uric Acid and other impurities. They Cure Rheumatism, Backache, Neuralgia, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bladder Troubles and Female Weakness.

How is your Liver? DR. HOBBS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS, quickly cure Sick Headache and Biliousness, and don't gripe. HOBBS' REMEDY CO., Proprietors, Chicago.

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Exclusive agency for the Celebrated AIR CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS. NEWS REVIEW.

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SMITH & PHILLIPS.

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PURE BLOOD

Our Sarsaparilla is the VERY BEST.

At 69 cents a Bottle.

Very Best Beef, Iron, Wine,

Large Bottles 50 Cents.

At Will Reeds', The Druggist.

Diamond Hardware Co.

No. 233 DIAMOND.

A fine line of Hardware of every description. A specialty of Pottery Tinwork.

Carry a very fine stock of Stoves and Ranges, very best manufactured. See our Gas and Oil Stoves. Prices reasonable. Pay us a visit. Shive & Eells.

Hodson's Soda Water.

New Fountain, New Drinks.

Hodson's Drug Store,

BROADWAY.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnum, Surgeon Dentist.

Specialties: Crown and Bridge Work, and Preservation of the Natural Teeth. Syndicate Bldg., Sixth St.

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The ball diamond at Rock Spring is today being moved back 30 feet. A tennis court is also being laid out.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Lee leave New York tomorrow on the City of Rome for a six weeks visit in Europe.

Needed repairs are being made to the Horn switch. The new trestle at the Knowles plant has also been completed.

A dead rat in Fourth street allowed the people to know it was there. The perfume could be felt many feet away.

S. T. Herbert and Jud Frederick yesterday afternoon had a bicycle collision in the Diamond. They escaped injury.

Employees of the old and new jigger shops of the Sebring pottery played ball yesterday. The new won by a score of 23-22.

The board of equalization yesterday afternoon took their annual spring ride and inspected the buildings erected since June last.

The trustees this morning viewed the old cemetery and decided on the number of bodies to move. They will start operations at once.

Arnold, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Devon is seriously ill with congestion of the lungs, and it is thought he cannot recover.

Miss Rena Moon and Miss Maggie House this evening will entertain friends at Columbian park, in honor of Miss Anna Isley, of Pittsburg.

Leander Morris, of Pittsburg, was in the city today, having the bodies of his father and other relatives removed from the old cemetery to Riverview.

Mrs. Sarah Schreckengost is very ill in a boathouse near the Thompson pottery. She is the mother of four children the oldest being but seven years.

City Engineer George has about completed the survey of Tanyard Run, and a detailed report of its condition will be made to council at the next meeting.

The mayor was notified yesterday that a valuable horse had been stolen from J. E. Butler, of Bellaire. A reward of \$25 is offered for its recovery.

It has been quietly whispered about town the past few days that Populists and Democrats in this county will be found fighting under the same banner next fall.

The last rehearsal of the "Mystic Midgits" was held this afternoon, and Mr. Decker is well pleased with his cast. He anticipates a production of unusual excellence tonight.

Councilmen Challis, Cain and Peach discussed the proposed improvements before the joint session last night. They are opposed to the improvement of Pennsylvania avenue at this time.

D. A. and N. A. Campbell, of Pittsburg, were in the city today and secured a lease on the National House. The lease was made out in the name of N. A. Campbell, and the former will be the manager.

Yesterday afternoon a young man appeared at an uptown pottery soliciting funds for a widow woman whom he claimed was in destitute circumstances. Investigation developed that there was no widow lady in the city by the name given.

Reverend Reinartz was a passenger on the noon train for his congregation in Pennsylvania. He will be absent a number of days to finish a course of instruction which a class of catechumens have been undergoing, preparatory to confirmation on Pentecost.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Were Appointed at the Meeting of Trades Council.

The following committees were last night appointed in Trades council: Organization, Messrs. Hughes, Sullivan and McKinnon; grievance, Messrs. Allison, Usler, McKeone, Brownfield and Kalkroff; legislation, Messrs. Eardley, Reark and Timmers; label, Messrs. Pittinger, McGavern, Deitz; credential, Messrs. Hill, Martin, Bentz. Sergeant at arms, James Green. Seventeen special officers for the picnic were also elected.

Information regarding one of the merchants keeping his store open in the evening was heard. The matter is in the hands of the grievance committee, who will make a report at a special meeting to be called tomorrow night. Over 60 members were present.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—W. A. Travis was in Yellow Creek today.

—Reverend Rouff, of Pittsburg, was in the city today.

—Dorman St. Clair, of Steubenville, was in the city yesterday.

—Fred B. Sankey, of Pittsburg, is in the city the guest of Adam Hill.

—Mrs. Philander Crawford has returned from a visit to Carrollton.

—Mrs. George Morley left yesterday to visit her son in Elizabeth, N. J.

—Rev. F. P. Hummel, of New Cumberland, was in the city yesterday visiting Joel Taylor.

—Leroy J. Fuessler and C. W. Turner, wheelmen from Swanville, Pa., spent last evening in the city.

—All the "Mystic Midgits" are in the city, and will appear at the Grand Opera House tonight. They are the cutest lot of youngsters ever gathered on a stage.

CANTON O., June 2.

To the People of East Liverpool:

We, the Canton committee, feel that it is due Mr. Decker to let you know how successful the production was put on here and how faithfully Mr. Decker did his part of the work. The Canton people were delighted with the cantata. Some that go to about every show that comes said they thought it was as good as any presented here this winter, and we think it wonderful how Mr. Decker can bring out the children.

Yours truly,

THE COMMITTEE.

Scared Away a Thief.

An attempt was made last night to burglarize a Fifth street residence. The lady of the house is ill, and her daughter went out in the kitchen about midnight. She was considerably surprised to see the cellar door rise and a man's face appear. She quickly jumped on the door, and pushing it down locked it, but the thief escaped.

Got Drunk.

An uptown kiln hand recently received a letter from his wife, from whom he has been separated for some time, stating that she proposed to sue him for non-support. He threatened to take his life, and went on a protracted spree. At last accounts he was feeling well, and his shopmates are smiling.

Thrown Out.

Fred Markel and Dan Swartz were driving a pony along Sixth street last evening. Near Broadway the animal became frightened, reared, and threw the occupants out. A large crowd gathered, and it was some time before the animal could be quieted. No one was hurt.

Talked of Concerts.

The ministers of the city yesterday afternoon discussed the subject of sacred concerts at Rock Springs park. While they unanimously decided that the concerts were not the best thing, no action was taken, and Rev. J. C. Taggart was appointed to look up the matter. He will report Saturday afternoon.

A Divorce.

LISBON, June 3.—[Special]—Gertie E. Allison, of East Liverpool was given a divorce during the noon recess today from Albert S. Allison. Extreme cruel treatment based the action, the charge being supported by a number of witnesses. Mrs. Allison was given her maiden name, Gertie E. Smith.

To the Public.

I am now fully prepared to do all work in the line of dressmaking, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular. Can be found on the second floor of the Foutts building, in room lately occupied by Prof. J. L. Swan.

ADELAIDE STERLING,

A Social.

The Maccabees gave a very pleasant social last evening in their rooms.

HE WAS A POOH BAH.

HOW YOUNG FOX RAN A WHOLE COUNTY IN DAKOTA.

He Held All the Offices For One Winter and Rather Enjoyed the Experience, Though It Is Presumed That He Was Sometimes a Little Lonesome.

There is a man in this town who was the supreme ruler of the whole county for almost six months. He was a Pooh Bah with a vengeance. His name is E. J. Fox, and he is fond of telling how he ran Cavalier county in the first winter of its existence. It came about in this way:

Cavalier county had been named, but unorganized, for several years up to 1884. It consisted of a large strip of land, all owned by the government, lying west of the western boundary line of Pembina county. About that time P. McHugh of Bathgate was elected as a representative of Pembina county in the legislature, and it occurred to him and to Attorney W. J. Mooney of the same village that it would be well to organize Cavalier county and add to it the three ranges in the western part of Pembina county. This western part of Pembina county was very much higher than the rest of the county, and was situated, the people said, and say yet, "on the mountain." So McHugh got a bill through the legislature defining Cavalier county as it is today.

That was in the winter of 1884-5. A courthouse was built at Langdon, which was designated as the county seat, and at the election in November various county officers were elected. But none of the county officers came to Langdon to live. It was already a bad winter, and they could see no reason why they should come if there was some one there to take charge of the records. So they united in asking E. J. Fox, a young man just from Canada, to take charge of the offices until summer. Fox accepted the position, or position, and in December took charge of the affairs of the county. The courthouse was then a large building—in fact, too large for use. Fox decided that it would be better to leave it vacant until spring, and he took up his abode in a one room "claim shack," the only other building in town. This was about 15 by 20 feet in dimensions, and there he lived and did business that winter. He was deputy clerk of the courts, county judge, county treasurer, county auditor and register of deeds. The sheriff lived in the country and the superintendent of schools lived just across the Manitoba line. The sheriff did not serve out his term, for he was put in jail for shooting a man in a fight. There was not another living soul within two miles.

Fox lived entirely alone, and did his own cooking, except the bread baking, which was done by a neighbor three miles away. Langdon, though the county seat, was not yet a postoffice. The postmaster of Olga, in the eastern part of the county, used to send over a large package of letters and papers about twice a week to the people whom he knew lived near Langdon, and Fox would give to these people their mail when they called for it. There was not one settler 40 miles to the west, but about 40 and 50 miles northwest, near the Manitoba line, there were several settlers, and some of these used to drive that great distance to "file" on a homestead or a tree claim. When they did that, Fox had to give them their meals and lodgings, and, in fact, he had often to keep a sort of hotel.

The winter of 1884-5 was very cold, and at night Fox used often to lie awake and listen to the blizzards howl around his little shack. He was kept busy, however, for there were many filings, registrations of mortgages and a few deeds. An average of two or three men would come to see him daily on business, but he seldom saw a woman. Nearly all the settlers near him at that time were bachelors, who afterward went back to Canada to get married; and indeed Fox did the same. Everybody was poor, and yet they all seemed to enjoy themselves, though they had to haul their wheat from 50 to 75 miles to market.

The winter passed very swiftly, and in the summer Mooney and McHugh came with their families. Then other settlers began to pour in. Buildings went up, as if by magic, and in a few months there were a postoffice and a dozen dwellings. Talk of a railroad began to be heard, and in a few months it came. Then indeed Pooh-Bah Fox had to surrender his glory. He chose to take up the humble position of superintendent of the schools of the county and he still retains the place. He is disposed to think that, in spite of the comforts and conveniences of the present mode of life here, he enjoyed himself more that winter when he was monarch of all the government offices of Cavalier county.—Langdon (N. D.) Cor. Chicago Record.

Incredulous Sam Jones.

Did you hear of a funny Sam Jones episode? At one of his meetings he called on all the men who could assert they had never spoken an unkind word to their wives to stand. Up got two. "Now," he said, "all the women who never spoke an unkind word to their husbands may rise." Up got six. "Sit down," Sam cried. "Now, I want the audience to pray for these liars!"—Time and the Hour.

"Salting" Mines.

"Prospectors ought to be taught," said Professor B. Sadtler, "that in opening up a new camp absolute honesty in regard to values is essential. A well defined lead may not have values at the surface and yet be a good property, while all the lying and other dishonest actions possible will not make a mine out of a barren lead, and such things being sure to be detected often have the effect of setting back a district which is really possessed of merit. A short time since I went up the Platte to examine some prospects near Pine Grove. I went through the territory carefully and selected my samples and was packing them when a man who has a number of claims in the vicinity came up and threw a piece of rock on the pile, with the remark that he had just picked it up and it looked as if it might run well. I knew at once that the rock had not come from any of the prospects that I had examined and said nothing.

"When I had the assays made, I had this piece assayed separately. It ran several ounces in gold, and the rest of the samples ran about \$1 in gold. It was one of the cheapest cases of an attempt to salt that I ever experienced. On another occasion the same man worked a number of Denver people in a scheme having for its base an alleged tin deposit. He simply soaked a piece of ore in chloride of tin. He didn't even know how to salt the ore in such a manner that it could not be detected by the first assayer who saw it, for every one who was at all familiar with ore saw at a glance that it was not tin ore."—Denver Republican.

Crossing the Atlantic.

"The best time to cross the Atlantic," says a woman traveler, "is in winter. The passenger list is large enough then for company and small enough for comfort. Everybody gets acquainted with everybody else, and though the voyage is apt to be prolonged no one complains. I went over in a mob last summer and was miserable. The contrast with my return voyage was very pronounced. Another suggestion is to take one of the slow boats. The few crack speeders are filled, usually, with the rich society set who cross to the other side. They consider the trip a bore and all the persons on board not on their visiting list detrimental, whom to notice would be a crime. The atmosphere on the less fashionable boats, for the smart set affects its ocean liners as it does its other fads and fashions, is much more agreeable. There is sure to be a genial, delighted company, to which one is made welcome, and of which one holds ever afterward delightful memories."—St. Louis Republic.

The French Press.

The French press is probably the highest in literary excellence and the lowest in morality and commercial honor of any of the great civilized nations of the world. In this respect it reflects the character of the people—artistic, but lacking in depth, caring more for the form than for the substance. Naturally color printing has been carried to a higher degree of perfection in Paris than any other city, the reproductions of her famous paintings and the colored engravings in the art supplements of leading newspapers, such as Le Figaro, being unrivaled.—Chautauquan.

sevastopol.

The fortifications of Sevastapol, which caused the allies so much trouble during the six months' defense of the fortress by the Russians, were at first very weak, and military experts say the town might have been taken by a vigorous bombardment and assault during the first few days of the siege. The ignorance of the allied generals in regard to the strength of the works caused a delay which the Russians improved by making the defenses almost impregnable.

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